Andhra Pradesh Govt. Museum Series
No. 2

SATAVAHANA COINS IN THE ANDHRA PRADESH GOVT. MUSEUM

By

M. RAMARAO, *M. A., Ph. D.*
Professor of History
Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati

3895

737
R S

General Editor
N. RAMESAN, M. A., I. A. S.
Director of Archaeology
Govt. of Andhra Pradesh Hyderabad.

250 grams

Price: Rs. 3-50 nP.   1961

Printed at: Hindustan Printing Press, Begumbazar, Hyd. A. P.

STATE MUSEUM, LUCKNOW
LIBRARY
Acc. No. 3895
Book No. 737.
R S

Andhra Pradesh Govt. Museum Series

No. 2

SATAVAHANA COINS IN THE ANDHRA PRADESH GOVT. MUSEUM

By

M. RAMARAO, *M. A., Ph. D.*
Professor of History
Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati

3895
State Museum, Library, Lko.

General Editor
N. RAMESAN, M. A., I. A. S.
Director of Archaeology
Govt. of Andhra Pradesh Hyderabad.

Price: Rs. 3-50 nP.

1961

Printed at: Hindustan Printing Press, Begumbazar, Hyd. A. P.

737
R S
State Museum Library
Lucknow
3895

FOREWORD.

This monograph is a descriptive catalogue of 421 coins out of a total of nearly forty thousand, *Satavahana* coins that are preserved in the Government Museum at Hyderabad. The work was taken on hand by Dr. M. Rama Rao, M.A., Ph. D., and he has spent six years over the study of these coins. Coming as it does from the pen of a renowned historian and specialist in *Satavahana* history and numismatics, the book is an authoritative publication on the coins of the *Satavahanas*.

The *Satavahanas* were Andhra kings who ruled over the Deccan from third century B. C. to the second century A. D. Many of their inscriptions are found at Nasik, Karle, Nanaghat, Amaravati and other places. The Hathigumpha inscription of king Kharavela also mention a king of the name of *Satakarni*. The exact starting point of *Satavahana* rule, the extent of *Satavahana* dominions, and the history of their fortunes are still largely matters of conjecture. The references to the *Satavahanas* are contained not merely in these inscriptions but also in four Puranas viz., the *Vayu*, the *Matsya*, the *Vishnu* and the *Brahmanda* which give a list of kings who are some times mentioned as *Andhra bhrityas*. It is generally accepted that the Puranas give a list of 30 names of kings who ruled for over a period of 460 years. Unfortunately, the detailed lists given in the Puranas do not tally either with this or with one another, or with the names of all the kings that are known to us from inscriptions and coins. The problem of reconciling all these sources and arriving at an acceptable solution is one of the baffling and fascinating problems of early Andhra History.

Sir Walter Eliot, who has done much work on Indian coins in the 19th century, held the view that the Andhras actually migrated to the Deccan from the Gangetic valley, via the east coast and slowly penetrated into western Deccan then called Kuntala, There was an interregnum in their rule by the invasion of the *Ksaharatas* from the west and after a brief period of eclipse of power, they reasserted themselves under a line of feudatories. Eliot thus gives two lists of kings. It is on the basis of this theory, that he reconciles the name of '*Andhra-bhrityas*' given in the puranas, whereas one should have expected the name to be "*Andhra-Jatiyas*".

Dr. R. G. Bhandarkar has held the view that there were two branches of the *Satavahanas*, one in the west, with the capital at Paithan, and the other on the east, with the capital at Dhanyakataka viz., modern Dharanikota-Amaravathi of the Guntur District. He has built this theory on the assumption that Inscription No. 3 in a Nasik Cave of the reign of Pulamavi, should be read as '*Dhanakatasaminchi*' instead of as '*Dhanakatasamanchi*' i. e., reading the SRAMANAS of Dhanakataka as the SWAMI of Dhanakataka.

The present publication by Dr. M. Rama Rao has thrown revealing light on one dark corner of this early Andhra History. Coin No. 1 in the present monograph, which has already been published by him before, is a rare and important coin. There are only three more coins of this type in existence, one with Mr. Murmuz Kaus of Hyderabad and the two others whose provenance is not known. Coin No. 1 in the present monograph was obtained from the Kondapur excavations, and it contains a legend '*SIRISADAVAHA*' on the obverse side, and the Ujjain symbol on the reverse, with the pellets between the arms, surmounted by a crescent. This *SADAVAHA* is identified by Dr. M. Rama Rao, as the father and immediate predecessor of Simuka, who is the first king of the Puranic lists. The find of this coin in Kondapuram, which is near Hyderabad, is very significant and on this ground Dr. M. Rama Rao has drawn the conclusion that the *Satavahana* empire started from Telengana of modern Andhra Pradesh.

This monograph is the second publication under the Andhra Pradesh Museum series, the first being a monograph by Sri Parameswaralal Gupta on the Punch Marked Coins of the Hyderabad Museum. The Government of Andhra Pradesh hopes to follow this by bringing out catalogues of coins of the other Andhra kings.

Dr. Rama Rao who is at present working as Professor of History in Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupathi, is a well-known scholar and historian and he has laid the scholars and the public of Andhra Pradesh under a deep debt of gratitude by his labours of a period of six years in preparing this extremely valuable monograph.

Hyderabad
1-3-1961

N. RAMESAN
Director of Archaeology
Hyderabad-A. P.

SELECT *SATAVAHANA* COINS FROM THE HYDERABAD MUSEUM

This is a descriptive catalogue of 421 coins selected out of a total of 38,512 *Satavahana* coins preserved in the coin cabinets of the Hyderabad Museum (1). They bring to light several types and varieties hitherto unknown and throw welcome light on the history of the *Satavahanas*.

ANALYSIS OF THE COINS.

Out of the total of 38, 512 coins examined by me, 21,529 are of lead, 15,235 are of copper and 1,742 of potin.

4,307 coins were obtained from excavations, 25,621 are from Treasure-troves, 22 are surface finds and the rest were purchased.

Of these coins, 4,120 were obtained from Kondapuram 24,345 from Peddabankuru, 1,039 from Bidar, 104 from Maski, 94 from Panigiri, 47 from Paithan and 9,400 from Khammamet.

ANALYSIS OF TYPES.

The coins included in this catalogue are of the following types and varieties :-

I. *Elephant facing left, trunk hanging, legend X Ujjain symbol.*

Obverse varieties	(a) Plain animal. (b) Animal with symbols.

II. *Elephant facing left, trunk hanging, legend X Ujjain symbol.*

Obverse varieties	(a) Plain animal. (b) Animal with symbols.

---

1. These coins were examined and select coins catalogued by me during 1953–'58.

III. *Elephant facing left, trunk hanging, legend X Ujjain symbol varying.*

Reverse varieties	a) Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent with pellets between the arms. b) Ujjain symbol with pellets between the arms in a square.

IV. *Elephant facing right, trunk hanging, no legend X Ujjain symbol.*

Obverse varieties	a) Plain animal b) Animal with symbols

V. *Elephant facing right, trunk hanging, legend X Ujjain symbol.*

Obverse varieties	a) Plain animal b) Animal with symbols

VI. *Elephant facing right, trunk hanging, legend X Ujjain symbol varying.*

Obverse varieties	a) Plain animal b) Animal with symbols
Reverse varieties	c) Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent with svastika between the arms. d) Ujjain symbol with svastika between the arms. e) Two Ujjain symbols

VII. *Elephant facing left, trunk upraised, no legend X Ujjain symbol.*

Obverse varieties	a) Plain animal b) Animal with symbols

VIII. *Elephant facing left, trunk upraised, no legend X Ujjain symbol varying.*

Obverse varieties
- a) Plain animal
- b) Animal with symbols

Reverse varieties
- c) Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent.
- d) Ujjain symbol in square.

IX. *Elephant facing left, trunk upraised, legend X Ujjain symbol.*

Obverse varieties
- a) Plain animal
- b) Animal with symbols

X. *Elephant facing left, trunk upraised, legend X Ujjain symbol varying.*

Obverse varieties
- a) Plain animal
- b) Animal with symbols

Reverse varieties
- c) Ujjain symbol in square
- d) Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent.

XI. *Elephant facing left, trunk cut, legend X Ujjain symbol.*

XII. *Elephant facing right, trunk cut, lengend X Ujjain symbol.*

Obverse varieties
- a) Plain animal
- b) Animal with symbols

XIII. *Elephant facing right, trunk cut, legend X Ujjain symbol varying.*

Obverse varieties
- a) Plain animal
- b) Animal with symbols

Reverse varieties

c) Ujjain symbol with svastika between the arms

d) Ujjain symbol as above surmounted by *Pa*.

XIV. *Caitya type*

Obverse varieties

a) With legend

b) Without legend

c) With crescent above

d) With pellets in the arches

e) With other symbols

f) With 3, 8 and 11 arches.

Reverse varieties

g) Ujjain symbol

h) Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent.

i) Svastika

j) *Naga* symbol

XV. *Svastika Type*

Obverse varieties

a) With legend

b) Without legend

c) With crescent above

d) Single svastika

e) Double svastika

f) With other symbols

Reverse varieties

- g) Ujjain symbol
- h) Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent
- i) Caitya with crescent above in square
- j) Svastika

XVI. *Horse Type.*

Obverse varieties

- a) Stout animal
- b) Crude animal
- c) Facing left
- d) Facing right
- e) With legend
- f) Without legend

Reverse varieties

- g) Ujjain symbol
- h) *Naga* symbol
- i) Caitya of three arches
- j) Caitya of six arches surmounted by crescent in square.

XVII. *Lion Type*

Obverse varieties

- a) Plain animal
- b) Animal with symbols
- c) Facing right
- d) Facing left
- e) With legend
- f) Without legend

Reverse varieties	g) Ujjain symbol h) Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent i) Caitya of three arches surmounted by crescent.

XVIII. *Bull Type*

Obverse varieties	a) Plain animal b) Animal with symbols c) Facing right d) With legend e) Without legend
Reverse varieties	f) Ujjain symbol g) Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent h) Ujjain symbol in square i) Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent in double square. j) Ujjain symbol as above with pellets between the arms. k) Tree in railing l) *Naga* symbol m) Svastika, caitya and glass shaped symbol

XIX. *Ujjain Symbol Type*

Obverse varieties	a) Plain symbol b) With crescent above.

Reverse varieties
- c) Ujjain symbol
- d) Svastika.

XX. Bow and arrow Type.

Obverse varieties
- a) Plain symbols
- b) With other symbols

Reverse varieties
- c) Svastika
- d) Caitya
- e) Ujjain symbol

XXI. Tree Type.

Obverse varieties
- a) With legend
- b) Without legend

Reverse varieties
- c) Caitya surmounted by crescent in square
- d) Ujjain symbol
- e) Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent

XXII. Miscellaneous Types.

- a) Nandipada X *Naga* symbol
- b) Camel X Ujjain symbol
- c) *Naga* symbol
  Dhoni X Ujjain symbol.

XXIV. Coins from Khammamet. of the Elephant X Ujjain symbol type.

Of the coins mentioned above, elephant coins of types I a (2) and b, (3) II b, (4) V a (5) and b, (6) VIII b, (7) IX a (8) and b, (9) X a (10) and b, (11) and XI (12) are known. Of the coins of Caitya type, combinations of varieties b, c and g; (13) a and g; (14) a, d and g; (15) a, d and h (16) are known. Among the coins of horse type, combinations of varieties, c, f, h and i; (17) c, f, g and i (18) and *d*, *e*, *g* and *i* (19) are known. Among the coins of the lion type, combinations of varieties ~~*a*, *b*~~, *d*, *f* and *i* (20) and *a*, *c*, *e* and *g* (21) are known. Among the coins of bull type, combinations of varieties *a*, *d*, *e* and *m* (22) and b, f, c and i (23) are known.

---

2. JDHC II-2. p. 86, nos. 44-47; JNSI XV-I, p. 75, Pl. 1-20; CAI. Pl. XII-II.
3. JRASB, Num. Supt, 1937-38, p. 94; IMC, Pl. XXXIII-18.
4. HYDERABAD MUSEUM BULLETIN NUM. SERIES. No. 2; JNSI XI-I, pp. 5-6, pl. II-11.
5. ABORI XXII, pl. XV-16.
6. IBID No. 18
7. JNSI VII-1 & 2, pp. 1-4, Pl. II-1.
8. JNSI II, p. 86, pl. VIII-17; pp. 89-90, pl. VIII-17 to 21; JDHC II-2, p. 87, no. 55; BMC, p. 46, pl. VIII-GP 2.
9. IMC. p. 211, no. 12
10. JDHC II-2, p. 86, nos. 49 & 50.
11. IBID p. 85, no. 42
12. IBID p. 87, nos. 60-64
13. IBID p. 81, no. 1
14. IBID No. 2, 5, 6, 7.
15. BMC, p. 70, pl. IX-258.
16. IBID, p. 69, pl IX-257.
17. JDHC II-2, p. nos. 73, 74.
18. IBID no. 72
19. BMC, p. 39, pl. VIII-155.
20. JDHC II-2, p. 86, no. 47
21. IBID, p. 85, no. 37
22. JNSI XIII-2, pp, 131-132 pl. VI-2.
23. IBID pl. VI-1.

FIND SPOTS

The bulk of the *Satavahana* coins preserved in the Hyderabad Museum were obtained from the excavations conducted at Kondapuram and Maski and surface finds and treasure-troves obtained from Pedabankuru and other places.

The coins obtained from Kondapuram belong to the reigns of *Satavahana*, *Satakarni* I, *Gautamiputra Satakarni*, *Vasisthiputra Pulumavi*, *Satakarni*, IV, *Sivasri* and *Sri Yajna*.

The coins obtained from Pedabankuru cover the reigns of *Gautamiputra Satakarni Vasisthiputra Pulumavi*, *Satakarni* IV, *Sivasri*, *Sri Yajna* and *Mathariputra*. Nearly one half of the total number do not have legends. The largest number of coins with legends belong to *Gautamiputra Satakarni*, *Pulumavi* and *Satakarni* IV. The copper coins obtained from this place constitute the biggest collection of *Satavahana* copper coins.

Next in importance are the large number of lead coins obtained from Khammamet. They are all of the Elephant X Ujjain symbol type, though there are numerous varieties of both the obverse and reverse devices. These coins belong to the reigns of *Gautamiputra Satakarni Vasisthiputra Pulumavi*, *Satakarni* IV, *Sivasri Sri Yajna* and *Rudra Satakarni*. Most of the coins of this collection do not have legends.

The coins obtained from Bidar are of potin and are of the elephant X Ujjain symbol type. All of them belong to *Satakarni* IV.

COIN OF KING *SATAVAHANA*

N. I is a very important and interesting coin. Three other lead coins of this king are known. One of them is from the collection of Mr. Hurmuz Kaus of Hyderabad and is said to have been purchased from a dealer of Warangal. The other two coins were purchased at Poona and Aurangabad. The provenance of these coins is not known. The coin under consideration was obtained from the excavations conducted at Kondapuram in association with the coins of *Satakarni* I and the later *Satavahanas* and numerous other antiquities of the early *Satavahana* period.

I have previously edited this coin (24) and the coin of the Kaus collection was edited by Prof. Mirashi (25). Dr.Gopalachari has given a brief desription of the coin purchased at Aurangabad. (26)

There are some important differences between these coins of *Satavahana*. The obverse of the coin from Kondapuram contains a stout elephant facing left with the trunk hanging and has the legend *Siri Sadavaha*. The obverse of the coin of the Kaus collection contains a crude elephant, facing left, with the trunk upraised, and with a symbol of two flattened circles on a vertical line before it, and a triangle-headed standard with a cross bar above. It contains the legend *Rano Siri Sadavaha (Nasa)*. The obverse of the coin purchased at Aurangabad contains an elephant walking left with a symbol above and svastika below. It contains the legend *Rano Sri Sadavahana (Nasa)*. The reverse of the coin from Kondapuram contains an Ujjain symbol with pellets between the arms surmounted by a crescent. The coin of the Kaus collection has, on the reverse, the Ujjain symbol with the symbol between the two upper arms and svastika between the lower arms. The reverse of the coin purchased at Aurangabad contains the Ujjain symbol with another symbol in one corner.

All these coins belong to the same type and contain

---

24. HYDERABAD MUSEUM BULLETIN No. 2.
25. JNSI VII-1, and 2. pp. 1-4, pl. II-1.
26. PROCEEDINGS OF THE INDIAN HISTORY CONGRESS, 1944.

the legend of a king named *Satavahana*. There is no objection to our taking the issuer of all these coins to be the same person. The title *Rajno* appearing before his name indicates that he ruled as an independent king. The name of the king and the nature of the devices used on the obverse and reverse of his coins indicates, beyond doubt, that he belonged to the *Satavahana* family.

These coins raise an important question viz. what is the place of this *Satavahana* in the genealogy of the *Satavahana* family ? Simuka, the first king of the *Puranic* lists, is described as *Simuka Satavahana* (27). His younger brother, and immediate successor, Krisna, is stated to have belonged to the *Satavahana Kula* (28). Obviously, an individual named *Satavahana* figured in the family before both Simuka and *Krsna*, and the name of the family was derived from this *Satavahana*. A Kumara *Satavahana* is mentioned in one of the *Nanaghat* cave label inscriptions. It has been suggested that this Kumara *Satavahana* succeeded his father, *Satakarni* I, and ruled for some time and issued these coins (29). One strong objection to this view is that the Puranic lists mention *Shandastambhi* and no *Satavahana* as the immediate successor of *Satakarni* I. There is no evidence to show that Kumara *Satavahana* was also known as Skandastambhi. Nor is there any evidence to show that any of the princes mentioned in the *Nanaghat* label inscriptions grew to manhood and succeeded *Satakarani* I.

The characters of the legends found on the coins of *Satavahana*, particularly *sa* with its lower part bent below the body of the letter, *ra* with a wide top and pointed bottom and *ha* with a round bottom, resemble the characters of the legends found on the coins of *Satakarni*, on the one hand, and of the bigger *Nanaghat* inscription, on the

---

27. ASWI V, p. 60
28. EP. IND. VIII, p. 91
29. JNSI VII-1 & 2, p. 3, Note. 1.

o her. Further, the name *Sadavahank* reminds us of the expression *Sadavahana – Kule* found in the Nasik inscription of *Krsna*. For these reasons, *Satavahana* must be taken to have flourished before *Simuka* and *Krsna*. He could not, however, have lived long before them. It is very well known that the great Mauryan emperor, *Asoka*, ruled over the entire Deccan and that he died in 236 B. C. *Satavahana* could not have flourished as an independent ruler during *Asoka's* reign in the Deccan. The characters of the legends of his coins are distinctly Post Asokan and not Pre Asokan It is held that the rule of Simuka. began in 230 B. C. (30). It is reasonable, therefore, to ascribe king *Satavahana* to the period between 236 and 221 B.C. as I have suggested previously, and take him to have been the father and immediate predecessor of Simuka the first king of the *Puranic* lists (31). The *Puranas* did not include the name of this *Satavahana* because he was the small ruler of a petty kingdom and not a ruler with imperial dignity.

COINS OF *SATAKARNI* I

I have included in this catalogue 24 coins of '*Satakarani* 1–4 of the elephant type, 3 of the lion type, 4 of the tree type and 13 of the bull type.

Coin No. 5 is peculiar and interesting. The elephant on its obverse has its mouth open and the trunk bent as a bow. It faces the left like the animal on the coins of king *Satavahana* (32) and on the published coins ascribed to *Satakarni* I (33). There are two lines below the animal with fish between them as on the published coins of this king. The letter *ra* ending in a point and the letter *sa*, with its lower part bent below the body of the letter, rese-

---

30. *Nilkanta Sastri*–HISTORY OF SOUTH INDIA, p. 88
31. *M Rama Rao*–*SATAVAHANA* COMMEMORATION VOLUME, p. 48
32. Coin No. 1 of this catalogue.
33. BMC. pl. I–1 and 2.

mble closely the same letters found on the published coins on the one hand and the coins of *Satavahana*, on the other. The letters *ha* and *ma*, with a round bottom, resemble the same letters found on the coins of *Maharathi Sadakana Kalalaya* (34), who is considered a contemporary of *Satakarni* I (35). The reverse of the coin under discussion contains the Ujjain symbol with pellets between the arms in a square. The reverse of the Kondapuram coin of Satavahana contains the same symbol without the square. Thus the close resemblance between this coin and the published coins of *Satakarni* I and king Satavahana shows, beyond doubt, that this coin belongs to *Satakarni* I. One peculiar feature of this coin is that it contains two legends–*Satakani* and *Maharathi Sadakana*. Of these, the first stands, obviously, for *Satakarni*, who for reasons mentioned above, must be identified with *Satakarni* I. The second resembles the legend of *Maharathi Sadakana Kalalaya*, found on his coins obtained from Chandravalli and it may therefore be inferred that this legend belongs to a Maharathi viceroy. Coins Nos. 2,3 and 4 are also of the elephant type. Coin No. 2 contains the legend *Srisata* in characters which resemble closely those of No. 5 above. The characters on coin No. 3 are similar. Further, the elephant with svastika above figuring on the obverse of this coin resembles the same animal with the same symbol on a published lead coin with the legend *Satakanisa* ascribed to *Satakarni* I (36).

Coins Nos. 6, 7 and 8 belong to the Lion Type. They contain, on the obverse, a lion facing right with the tail curled above the body. No. 7 has a symbol resembling a double caret or a harpoon before the animal while No. 6 has in addition, a glass-shaped symbol above the animal. No. 7 has the legend *Maharathisa*

---

34. IBID pl. VIII, Nos. 233, 234.
35. IBID, Introduction, para 68.
36. JNSI, XIII-1, pl. II-11.

while the other coins have part of this legend. All the three have the Ujjain symbol on the reverse. The Ujjain symbol on Nos. 6 and 8 has pellets between the arms as is the case with the Ujjain symbol on the reverse of the coin of king *Satavahana*. There need not, therefore, be any doubt about these being *Satavahana* coins. Their legends do not contain, however, the name of any *Satavahana king*. The round bottomed ma and ha and the tapering ra of these legends resemble the same characters found in the legend on coin No. 5 mentioned above. The lion as an obverse device figures on some of the coins belonging to *Satakarni* I (37). Obviously, there was one line of *Maharathis* in western Deccan who issued coins of the Bull type while there was another line in eastern Deccan whose members issued coins of the lion type. These three lion coins may, therefore, be ascribed to the time of *Satakarni* I.

Coins Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12 belong to the Tree Type, of them No. 10 has, on the obverse, a tree with ball-like leaves and chaitya of three arches with a pellet in each arch surmounted by a crescent on the reverse, in a square. A coin from the Vyas collection, ascribed to *Satakarani* I, has the tree on the obverse and the chaitya on the reverse (38). The tree as the obverse device is also found on the other published coins of this king (39). The coin under discussion contains three faint Letters *ri Sata*, with the *ri* ending in a point and the loop of *sa* bent parallel to the body of the letter. No. 11 has, on the obverse, the tree in railing as does the coin of the Vyas collection, referred to above, and the faint letters, *ri Sata*. The tree on coin No. 9 is similar while the tree on No. 10 resembles the same on No. 11.

The coins of the Bull Type included in this catalogue are important. Coin No. 17 contains, on the obverse, a

---

37. BMC, pl. I-8, 9, 11.
38. JNSI IV, p. 25, pl. II-4.
39. BMC pl. I-5 8.

bull which resembles the animal found on some of the published coins of *Satakarani* I. The characters of the legend on its reverse resemble those of the published coins. The animal and the characters of the legend on coin No. 13 are similar to those of No. 17. The symbols found on the reverse of No. 13 are found on the published coins of *Satakarni* and his *Maharathi* subordinates. All these coins bear the legend of *Satakarni*. Coins No. 16 has, on the reverse, the Ujjain symbol in a square as is the case with a published coin of the bull type (18). Coin No. 15 has the *Ya* symbol above the elephant on the obverse while a coin of the Kaus collection has the double *va* symbol. It contains two faint letters *Sata* which may be taken to stand for *Satasa* or *Satakanisa*. Coin No. 10 has a legend of which only *Sa* is faintly visible. Nos 22, 23 and 24 contain, on the obverse, a bull which closely resembles the animal found on the published coins of *Satakarni*. Coin No. 18 has on the reverse, the Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent, a familiar *Satavahana* symbol. The Ujjain symbol with pellets between the arms, found on the reverse of No. 20, is similar to the same symbol found on the reverse of coin No. 5 mentioned above. No. 25 has, on the obverse, the *ma* symbol, and on the reverse, a tree in railing and these two symbols are found on the published coins. No. 19 has bull and svastika on the obverse, as on the coin of the Kaus collection, and on the reverse, the Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent in double square.

It is necessary to discuss here three coins of the lion type [40] ascribed to the time of *Satakarni* I. One of them contains the legend (*na*) *Maharathi* and the other two have the legend *Maharathi*. Since all of them have the same obverse and reverse devices it is certain that they were issued by the same *Maharathi* or by different individuals of the same *Maharathi* family. These coins indicate that there was a line of *Maharathis* who issued coins of the lion type and who were subordinates of *Satakarni* I.

---

[40] Nos. 6–8 of this catalogue.

I ascribe all these coins to *Satakarni* I.

VI. Coins of *Gautamiputra Satakarni*

The 75 coins of this monarch, included in this catalogue, belong to types II, III, V, VI, IX, X, XI, XII, XIII XIV, XV, XVI, XIX, and XXIII. Of these, only Types II (41), V (42), IX (43) and XIV (44) have been published. The remaining types are new.

All the published coins are round in shape while the coins included in this catalogue are, besides, rectangular, oval and square in shape.

The elephant found on the published coins of this king is plain or caparisoned and has either a goad or a svastika before. The coins included in this catalogue contain a stout elephant, animal with jewelled neck, crude animal, animal with legs ending in pellets, animal with glass-shaped symbol before, running animal, animal with symbols above and below, animal with oblong body and animal with jewelled neck.

The full legend of this monarch is *Rajno Gotamiputasa Siri Satakanisa* (45), Its variants are *Rajno Siri Satakanisa, Gotamiputasa Sri Satakanisa, Rajno Sri Satakanisa, Rajno Gotamiputasa*, and *Gotamiputasa Siri Satakanisa*.

The reverse device on the published elephant coins

---

41. JDHC. II-2, p. 84, No. 29; p. 86, Nos. 47 and 48.
42. ABDRI XXII, pl. XV-16; JNSI XVIII-1, pl. V-15
43. JNSI XVII-1, p. 81, No. 75; II, pl. VIII-17.
44. JDHC II-2, p. 81, Nos. 2-5, p. 83, Nos. 25-27.
45. No. 32 of this Catalogue.

consists of the plain Ujjain symbol and Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent. The coins included in this Cotalogue contain, in addition, two Ujjain symbols, Ujjain symbol in a square and Ujjain symbol with svastika between the arms.

One point of particular importance must be noted here. Hundreds of coins of this monarch have been found together with the coins of his immediate successor, *Pulumavi*, and other later *Satavahanas*. This is the case with regard to coins obtained from coastal Andhradesa as well as those obtained from Kondapuram, Pedabankuru and other places in Telingana.

VII. Coins of *Vasisthiputra Pulumavi*

Coins of this king included in this Catalogue belong to types II, III, V, VI, IX, X, XI, XII, XIII, XV and XVII. Of these, only types X (46) and XI (47) have been published. The others are new.

All the published coins are round in shape while the coins included in this Catalogue are also rectangular.

The coins included in this Catalogue are of lead, copper and potin while the published coins are of silver lead and potin. There are over 2,000 copper coins of this king in the Pedabankuru collection.

The elephant on the published coins faces both right and left and has the trunk hanging, upraised, cut and with jewelled neck, while on the coins in this Catalogue it is stout, crude, running, with one fore-leg bent and with glass-shaped symbol and bow and arrow before.

The reverse device on the published coins is the

---

46. JDHC II-2, p. 86, No. 51; BMC, p. 21, pl. V-90, 91, 93.
47. JDHC II-2, p. 96, No. 49; BMC. p.21

Ujjain symbol and the same surmounted by crescent while the coins of this Catalogue contain, in addition, the Ujjain symbol in square, with *svastika* between the arms, surmounted by *Pa* and surmounted by *Pa* with svastika between the arms.

The full legend of this monarch is *Rajno Vasathiputasa Siri Pulumavisa* (48). Its variants are *Rajno Vasathiputasa*, *Rajno Siri Pulumavisa*, *Vasathiputasa*, *Siri Pulumavisa* and *Siri Pulumavisa.*

The coins ascribed to this king have been obtained from Bidar, Kondapuram, Pedabankuru and Khammamet. They were found together with the coins of *Gautamiputra Satakarni*, *Pulumvi*, *Sivasri* and *Sri Yajna*. Coins of this king were also found at Tarhala together with the coins of the later *Satavahanas*(49). It is therefore certain that there was, among the later *Satavahana*, a king, who had the personal name, *Satakarni*. The *Vayupurana* and the inscriptions of the Saka king, Rudradaman, require the existence of a *Satakarni* immediately after *Vasisthiputra Pulumavi*. The *Satkarni* of these coins may, therefore, be identified with the *Satakarni* of the *Vayupurana* and the rival of *Rudradaman*.

The coins of this king included in this Catalogue are of types II, V, IX, X, XI, XII and XIII. Of these, only II (50), IX(51) and XI(52) have been published previously.

All the published coins are round while the coins included in this catalogue are also rectangular in shape.

---

48. Nos. 145, 189 and 191 of this Catalogue.
49. JNSI, XVII-1, p. 66
50. JNSI XV-1, p. 75, pl. 1-20
51. IMC, p. 211, No. 11 & 12; JDHC II-2, p. 87, Nos. 55, 56, BMC p. 48, pl. VII-171.
52. ABORI XXII, pl. XIV-3

The elephant on the obverse of the published coins has the trunk upraised, hanging and cut, and has, in some cases, a rider on ([53]). The coins of this Catalogue have the animal in the first three forms and the animal has, in addition, a jewelled neck, one foreleg bent, and a glass-shaped symbol before.

The published elephant type coins have, on the reverse, only the Ujjain symbol while the coins of this Catalogue have, in addition, the Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent, the same symbol with svastika between the arms and surmounted by crescent as well.

The full legend of this king is *Rajno Siri Satakanisa* with *Rajno Satakanisa* ([54]) and *Siri Satakanisa* as its varients.

IX. COINS OF *SIVA SRI*

The coins of this king included in this Catalogue belong to types II, V, and VI.

Coins of *Siva Sri* containing only the figure of an elephant with the trunk upraised and also with rider on, on the obverse, have been published before. ([55]) So all the above types are new.

The published coins are of lead and potin, while the coins in this catalogue are of copper also.

The published coins have, on the obverse, the elephant with trunk upraised while on the coins of this Catalogue it is crude, stout and running also.

The reverse side of the published coins contains only the Ujjain symbol while these coins have the Ujjain symbol

---

53. IMC, p. 210, Nos. 5 and 6.
54. No. 238 of this Catalogue.
55. JRASB, Num-Supt., 1934, pp. 61. 62

with svastika between the arms, with and without the surmounted crescent.

The coins ascribed to this king contain two legends *RAJNO SIVASIRISA* and *SIVASIRI PULUMAVISA*. The *Puranas* mention a *Sivasri* as the successor of *Pulumavi*. Coins obtained from coastal Andhradesa mention a *Vasisthiputra Sivasri Satakarni* (58). Obviously, the *Sivasiri* and *Sivasri Satakarni* of both the sources is indentical. A *Sivasiri Pulumavi* is mentioned by the coins included in this Catalogue as well as by the coins previously published (59). One question that arises at this juncture is whether *Sivasri Pulumavi* and *Vasisthiputra Sivasri Satakarni* can be identified. The matronymic, *Vasisthiputra* connects *Sivasri Satakarni* with *Pulumavi* and corroborates the puranic statement that he was *Pulumavi's* successor. Since *Sivasri Pulumavi* does not have the matronymic he cannot be identified with *Sivasri Satakarni*. Since he has *Pulumavi* as a title he can only be a grandson of *Vasisthiputra Pulumavi*. But the *Puranas* do not mention a *Pulumavi* before *Sri Yajna*. For this reason also he connot be identified with *Sivasri Satakarni*. Further, a name like *Sivasri Satakarni Pulumavi* looks absurd. It is reasonable, therefore, to suppose, tentatively, that *Sivasri Satakarni* and *Sivasri Pulumavi* were two different individuals and that *Sivasri Pulumavi* was probably a member of one of the collateral branches of the *Satavahana* family.

X. COINS OF *SRI YAJNA*

Coins of this king included in this Catalogue belong to types, II, V, IX, XI, and XII. Of these, type XII is new.

All the published coins are round while the coins of this Catalogue are also rectangular.

---

58. BMC. p. 29

59. JRASB. Num. Supt. 1934, p. 61.

Coins of this king published so far are of lead, potin and silver while the coins of this catalogue are also of copper.

The elephant found on the obverse is stout, with a jewelled neck and with a glass-shaped symbol before it.

The full legend of this king is *Gotmiputasa Siri Yajna Satakanisa* (60) with *Siri Yajna Satakanisa* and *Yajna Satakanisa* as its variants.

XI. COINS OF *MATHARIPUTRA*.

No coins of this king have been published previously. The coins of this king included in this catalogue belong to types V and XII.

These coins are of copper, round in shape and contain a stout or running animal.

An inscription from *Kanheri* (61) mentions a *Madhariputra svami sakasena*. Some lion coins, obtained from coastal Andhradesa, contain a legend read alternatively as *Sakasenasa* and *Saka Sadasa* (62). Four elephant type coins of the Tarhala hoard (63) and one coin obtained from *Brahmapuri* (64) belong to a *Saka Satakarni*. It is certain, therefore, that a king named *Saka Satakarni* ruled over Berar, southern *Maharashtra* and coastal Andhra. Telengana, lying between these two regions, must have also come under his rule. There is only one *Satavahana* king in whose name '*Saka*' is included. Hence the *Madhariputra* of the *Kanheri* inscription may be identified with the Mathariputra of the copper coins of this catalogue, on the one hand, and with the *Sakasada* of the lead coins from Andhradesa on the other.

---

60. Nos. 305 and 306 of this catalogue.
61. LUDERS list No. 1001,
62. BMC p. 10, PIIII-33 and GP 2; AC. 18,
63. JNSI II, p. 92, pl. VIII-29-30,
64. PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM BULLETIN No. 5, p. 65

XII. COINS OF *SRI RUDRA SATAKARNI*

All the coins of this king included in this catalogue are from Khammamet. They are all of lead and round in shape, and of the elephant and Ujjain symbol type. Coins of this type belonging to this king have been obtained from the coastal Andhra districts (65). None of them gives the complete legend while No. 314 of this Catalogue gives it as Siri Ruda sa which may be reconstructed as *Siri Rudra Satakani* or *Sri Rudra Satakarni*

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE COINS

The coins included and described in this catalogue are of particular importance for the reconstruction of *Satuvahana* History. They throw new light on several important proplems and bring to light many aspects hitherto unknown.

Starting Place of Satavahana Rule : Several views have been advanced previously regarding the starting place of *Satavahana* rule. The older writers believed that the Andhra area between the Godavary and the Krishna was the region in which the rule of the Andhra-*Satavahanas* started. The late Dr. Sukthankar held that the rule of the dynasty originated in the Bellary district, then spread to Maharashtra and ended in the Andhra country (66). Dr. Gopalachari analysed the known inscriptions of the *Satavahana* dynasty and came to the conclusion that the *Satavahanas* rose to power in Maharashtra and finally drifted to Andhradesa and ended up there. (67). Prof. Mirashi suggested that *Vidarbha* was the starting place of *Satavahana* rule (68). Dr. Sukthankar's view is based upon

---

65. CSI, p. 34, No. 13, pl-I-29; BMC, p. 46, pl. VII-GP 2; AC, 17; SIBA, no. 70
66. ABORI, I, pp. 21-44
67. EARLY HISTORY OF ANDHRADESA. p. 27
68. JNSI,II, p. 93.

the occurence of the expression *Satahaniahara* in an inscription of the time of the last *Satavahana* king and this cannot be taken to prove an event that took place 450 years earlier. Dr. Gopalachari's view is based entirely on inscriptions and he has not taken numismatic evidence into consideration. Prof. Mirashi's view is based upon his identification of *Kannabenna* mentioned in the *Hathigumpha* inscription of *Kharavela* with the river Kanhan, flowing to the north of Nagpur. This identification is against the spirit of the inscription and far fetched. The same writer states, while editing a coin of king *Satavahana* that the original home of the *Satavahanas* lay in the central part of the former Hyderabad State and adds a rider that it was not in Andhradesa (69). I have pointed out, previously, on the basis of the find of the Kondapuram coin of king *Satavahana*, that Telengana was the starting place of *Satavahana* rule (70). This view is corroborated by many coins included in this catalogue. The Kondapuram coin of *Satavahana* was not a stray find. This coin has been found along with many coins of *Satakarni* I, and indicates the close association of the early *Satavahanas* with this region. As stated previously, *Satavahana* was the first ruler of this family and his coin has been found at Kondapuram, situated in Telengana. Thus, the conclusion is irresistable that Telingana was the starting place of *Satavahana* rule. The central part of the former Hyderabad State, suggested by Prof. Mirashi, to have been the home of the *Satavahanas*, happens to be Telingana which covered nearly 3/4 of that former state. That Telingana was and is a part of Andhradesa is a fact too well known.

Satakarni I and Andhradesa, Another interesting problem of *Satavahana* history relates to the extent of the dominions of *Satakarni* I. Some writers have advanced

---

69. IBID VII-1, and 2, p. 4
70. SAT. COMM. Vol. pp. 55-56

the view that Andhradesa came within the fold of the *Satavahana* empire only during the time of *Vasisthiputra Pulumavi* (71) and that it was outside the empire till that time. One common basis for this view is a statement in the *Hathigumpha* inscription (72) that *Kharavela* disregarded *Satakarni* and sent his armies to the west. It has been concluded from this statement that *Satakarni* was the ruler of a region lying to the west of *Kalinga*, that Andhradesa lay to the south and not to the west of *Kalinga* and that, there fore, *Satakarni* was not the ruler of Andhradesa. This view is fallacious. A single glance at the map of the Deccan shows that the east coast takes a turn to the north-east from the mouths of the Krishna and that it does not run due north. I have shown elsewhere that epigraphical evidence and popular usage consider the coastal districts as situated not due south-north but as east-west (73). A careful examination of the map of the Deccan indicates that to the west of *Kalinga* lay the East Godavary, Khammamet, Karim nagar and Adilabad Districts of the present Andhra Pradesh. Further, the passage which contains the mention of the despatch of *Kharavela's* armies to the west states that the army reached *Kannabenna* and threatened *M (W) sikanagara*. This *Kannabenna* has been identified with the well-known river Krishna or Krishnaveni and *M* (*U*) *sikanagara* with a town of that name, supposed to have existed on the bank of the river Musi, near modern Hyderabad (74). One strong objection for the location of *M* (*U*) *sikanagara* near Hyderabad is that it would then be far away from the Krishna while the *Hathigumpha* requires it to be very near the river. Another objection is that the letter *Mu* in *M (U) sikanagara* has been supplied by the editors of the inscription. The name of the city might as well be read as

---

71. AGE OF IMPERIAL UNITY pp. 204–205.
72. Ep. Ind. xx pp. 71–89.
73. Sat. Comm. Vol: p. 40.
74. Ep. Ind. xx p. 77.

Masikanagara. I would identify this *Masikanagara* with Maski, on the river Krishna, in the Raichur District. An edict of *Asoka* has been found at *Maski* and excavations carried out there have brought to light many antiquities of an early period. It is thus clear that *Maski* was a place of sufficient importance even in the time of *Asoka.* This location of this place satisfies the requirments of the *Hathigumpha* inscription. Two coins of *Satakarni* I have been found here (75) and many others at Kondapuram. This shows that the dominions of *Satakarni* I included the Telengana region up to the Krishna. This also explains why *Kharavela* had to disregard *Satakarni* in sending his armies to the Krishna and *Masikanagara.* Four generations of Maharathis, known from the coins obtained from *Chandravalli*, governed western Dakkan during the time of *Satakarni* I and his successors. Three lion type coins included in this Catalogue (77) show that another line of Maharathis governed Telengana during the region of this monarch.

Gautamiputra Satakarni and Andhradesa :- It is generally held that this celebrated *Satavahana* monarch did not rule over Andhradesa (78) and that his son, *Vasisthiputra Pulumavi*, conquered and ruled over this region (79). The basis of this argument is the so called non-mention of Andhradesa among the dominions of this king in the famous Nasik inscription of his son, *Pulumavi.* I have shown elsewhere how this view is untenable and that very inscription shows that Andhra was included in the dominions of this monarch (80). Several coins of *Gautamiputra Satakarni*

---

75. Nos. 9 and 14 of this catalogue.
76. ANCIENT INDIA, No. 4, article on chandravalli excavations.
77. Nos. 6, 7 and 8 of this catalogue.
78. EARL. HIST. ANDHRA. p. 62.
79. AGE. IMP. UNI. p. 204.
80. PROC. IND. HIST. CON. 1953. article entitled "Did Pulumavi Conquer Andhradesa",

have been obtained from the coastal Andhra districts in association with the coins of his son, *Pulumavi*, and other later *Satavahana* rulers. There are, in the Hyderabad Museum, hundreds of coins of this *Satakarni*, obtained from the excavations at Kondapuram in association with the coins of *Pulumavi* and others. Several hundreds of round and square copper coins of this king are included in the collection from Pedabankuru and the entire collection includes the coins of other later *Satavahana* rulers as well. These coins and the evidence of the Nasik inscription, mentioned above, corroborate my view that *Gautamiputra Satakarni's* dominions included both Telengana and coastal Andhradesa.

Dominions Of Sivasri: Our knowledge of this king has been confined, hitherto, to a few coins obtained from *Gudivada*, in the Krishna District, and his mention in the *Puranic* lists. I have recently seen a collection of copper *Satavahana* coins, obtained from the excavations at *Brahmapuri*, in southern Maharashtra and found three coins Siva Sri in it ([81]). 32 coins of this king are included in the Tarhala hoard ([82]). This Catalogue contains coins obtained in association with the coins of *Vasisthiputra Pulumavi*. It ts now certain that *Sivasri* succeeded *Pulumavi* and ruled over coastal Andhradesa, Telingana, Berar and southern Maharashtra. The coins of this Catalogue are thus a welcome addition to our meagre stock of *Sivasri's* coins.

Rule Of Satakarni IV : I have pointed out previously that this king was the immediate successor of *Vasisthiputra Pulumavi*, and the *Satavahana* rival of the *Saka* king, *Rudradaman*. ([83]) I have also published his coins obtained from the districts of coastal Andhradesa

---

81. P. W. MUS. BULLETIN no. 5. p. 65.
82. JNSI II. p. 85
83. PROC. IHC. Jaipur. pp. 52-

(84). A few lead and copper coins of this king were obtained from the excavations of *Brahmapuri* (85). This catalogue contains 41 coins obtained from Pedabankuru, Bidar, Kondapuram and Khammamet. It is thus certain that this king ruled over southern Maharashtra, Berar, Telingana and coastal Andhradesa, even after the loss of northern Maharashtra and other dominions to Rudradaman.

Rule Of Sri Rudra Satakarni: A few coins of this king have been previously obtained from the districts of coastal Andhradesa (86). This Catalogue contains four coins of this king. His name does not figure in the *Puranic* lists and he must have, therefore, been a scion of the *Satavahana* family, who obtained possession of part of coastal Andhra and Telingana. In all probability, *Camtamula* I, the first independent ruler of the Ikshvaku dynasty, of Vijayapuri, dispossessed him of these tracts.

The Kuras and the Satavahanas : This Catalogue contains a peculiar coin of *Vasisthiputra Pulumavi* containing the figure of an elephant with bow and arrow before, along with legend on the obverse and the Ujjain symbol on the reverse (87). There is anothor coin of the same type without legend (88). It also has the Ujjain symbol. It is thus certain that the elephant with bow and arrow is a *Satavahana* obverse device. The bow and arrow figure on the coins of the *Kura* Kings obtained from *Brahmapuri*. A few lead pieces belonging to *Gautamiputra Satakarni*, *Vasisthiputra Pulumavi*, *Satakarni IV* and *Sri Yajna* have also been obtained from the same place

---

84. JDHC II-2; p. 87. Nos. 55, 56.
85. JNSI XVII-1, p. 66; P.W.M. BUL. no. 5, p. 65
86. CSI pl. 1-29; BMC p. 46.
87. No. 103 of this Catalogue.
88. IBID No. 353

(89). I have suggested, on this basis, that the ancestors of the *Kura* kings were originally *Satavahana* subordinates and that chieftains of this family became independent after the time of *Satakarni* IV. (90) The occurrence of the bow and arrow on the *Satavahana* coins included in this Catalogue and also on the *Kura* coins from *Brahmapuri*, indicates, beyond doubt, that the ancestors of the *Kura* kings were subordinates of the *Satavahanas*.

CONCLUSION

I thank Sri Khwaja Muhammad Ahmad, former Curator of the Hyderabad Museum, for kindly inviting me to examine these coins and Dr. P. Sreenivasachar, former Director and Sri N. Ramesan M. A., I. A. S. present Director of Archaeology, Andhra Pradesh, for giving me all the facilities required and for evincing keen interest in the preparation of this Catalogue. My thanks are also due to Sri Abdul Wali Khan, Keeper of coins and Sri Abdul Rahman, for ready help rendered during the course of my work in the Hyderabad Museum.

---

89. JNSI XVII-I, p. 66
90. JNSI XVII-1, p. 17

ASCRIBED COINS

Section – I

UNASCRIBED COINS

Section – II

SECTION I

No.	Metal	Shape	Size	Weight	Find spot
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Lead	Oval	1 inch	98	Kondapur
			A.	*Elephant facing left,*	
2.	-do-	-do-	.75	53	-do-
3.	Copper	Square	.65/.65	29	-do-
4.	-do-	-do-	.80/.90	29	-do-
			B.	*Elephant facing left,*	
5.	Lead	Rectangular	1.15/.93	374	-do-
6.	-do-	Oval	.79	68	-do-
7.	-do-	Round	.80	74	-do-
8.	-do-	-do-	.79	74	-do-
9.	-do-	-do-	.42	20	Maski
10.	-do-	Rectangular	.60/.51	39	Kondapur

Obverse	Reverse
7	8
I. *SATAVAHANA*	
Stout animal facing left with trunk hanging. (*Rajno*) *Siri Sadavaha.*	Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent with pellets between the arms.
II. *SATAKARNI* 1	
trunk hanging X Ujjain symbol.	
Crude animal. *Siri Sata.*	Ujjain symbol.
Crude animal with svastika above. (*Satakanasa*)	–do–
Animal with Ujjain symbol, glass-shaped symbol, svastika etc. superimposed. *Sataka.*	–do–
trunk hanging X Ujjain symbol varying.	
Animal with trunk bent like a bow and legs ending in pellets and two wavy lines below. (*Sa*) *takani Maharath* (*i*) *Sadaka.*	Ujjain symbol, with pellets between the arms, in a square.
C. *Lion Type*	
Lion facing right with glass-shaped symbol above and a symbol resembling a double caret or a harpoon before. (*na*) *Maharathi.*	Ujjain symbol with pellets between the arms.
Lion as above with a symbol resembling a double caret or a harpoon before (*Maharathisa.*)	Ujjain symbol.
Lion facing right *Mahara.*	Ujjain symbol with pellets between the arms.
D. *Tree Type*	
Tree with pellet-like leaves in railing.	Lion facing left.
Tree as above in incuse. *ri Sata.*	Caitya of three arches surmounted by crescent with a pellet in Square.

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Lead	Rectangular	.50/.35	27.5	Kondapur
12.	-do-	Round	.50	19.8	-do-
13.	-do-	Oval	.90	127.9	-do-
14.	-do-	Rectangular	.50/.42	26	Maski
15.	-do-	-do-	.82/.70	67	Kondapur
16.	-do-	-do-	.50/.40	26	-do-
17.	-do-	Round	.40	13.5	-do-
18.	-do-	-do-	.60	50.3	-do-
19.	-do-	-do-	.61	38	-do-
20.	-do-	Square	.40/.40	19.8	-do-
21.	-do-	-do-	.38/.35	11.9	-do-
22.	-do-	Round	.42/.42	18	-do-
23.	-do-	Rectangular	.45/.40	22	-do-
24.	-do-	-do-	.52/.42	29	-do-
25.	Copper	-do-	.60/.55	9	-do-

A. Elephant facing left,

26.	Copper	Rectangular	.78/.68	30	Kondapur
27.	Lead	-do-	.94/.85	120	—do—
28.	-do-	Round	/.2	328.2	—do—
29.	Copper	Rectangular	.78/.64	28	—do—
30.	-do-	-do-	.70/.64	50	—do—
31.	-do-	-do-	.58/.52	22	—do—

7	8
Tree in railing. *(ri Sata)*	Ujjain symbol.
Tree in railing. *(Sata)*	Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent.

E. *Bull Type*

Humped animal facing left with crescent above head. *(Siri) Satakanasa.*	Caitya of six arches surmounted by tree with svastika to right, glass-shaped symbol to left, all in double square.
Animal facing left. Traces of (*ri Satasa*)	Ujjain symbol in square.
Animal runing left with *Ya* symbol above *(Sata)*	-do-
Crude animal facing left. *(Sa)*	Ujjain symbol in double square.
Animal facing left with cerescent between hind and forelegs.	Pellet in centre. *Rajno Siri Satakani.*
Animal facing left.	Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent.
Well formed animal facing left with *naga* symbol before and svastika above.	Ujjain symbol as above in double square.
Animal facing left.	Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent with pellets between the arms.
Animal as above.	Ujjain symbol in square.
Animal as above.	Ujjain symbol.
Stout animal facing left.	-do-
Humped animal facing left.	-do-
Animal facing right with *Ma* symbol below the mouth and tree in railing before.	Tree in railing.

III GAUTAMIPUTRA SRI SATAKARNI

trunk hanging X Ujjain symbol.

Stout animal *(putasa) Siri Satakani.*	Ujjain symbol.
Animal with jewelled neck. (*Rajno*) *Siri Satakanasa.* (Go)	-do-
Stout animal. *Siri Satakanasa.*	Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent.
Crude animal. *Ri Satakanasa* (Go)	-do-
Animal as above *Satakanasa*	Ujjain symbol
Animal as above (*Ka*) *nasa Rajno*	-do-

1	2	3	4	5	6
			B. Elephant facing left, trunk		
32.	Lead	Round	. 88	156	Kondapur
33.	-do-	-do-	1. 5	152.3	—do—
34.	-do-	Oval	. 95	90	—do—
35.	Copper	Rectangular	. 74/. 68	65	—do—
			C. Elephant facing right,		
36.	Lead	Rectangular	1. 30/1. 15	230	Kondapur
37.	-do-	-do-	. 98 X. 95	309	—do—
38.	-do-	Round	. 96	221. 5	—do—
39.	-do-	Rectangular	1/ 1.	244	Kondapur
40.	-do-	Round	. 95	225	-do-
41.	Copper	Rectangular	. 40/ 35	15	Pedabankur
42.	-do-	Round	. 51	20	-do-
43.	-do-	-do-	. 48	207	-do-
44.	-do-	-do-	. 50	20	-do-
45.	-do-	-do-	. 50	39	-do-
46.	-do-	-do-	. 51	21	-do-
47.	-do-	Rectangular	31/30	17	-do-
48.	-do-	Round	. 50	22	-do-
49.	-do-	-do-	. 50	18	-do-
50.	Lead	Square	1/1	255.3	Kondapur
51.	Copper	Rectangular	. 35/. 30	11	Pedabankur
52.	-do-	Round	. 50	20	-do-
53.	-do-	-do-	. 45	21	-do-
54.	-do-	Rectangular	. 35/32	9.4	-do-
55.	-do-	-do-	. 34/31	15	-do-

7	8
hanging X Ujjain symbol varying.	
Animal with jewelled neck. *Rajno Gotamiputasa Siri Satakanasa.*	**Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent.**
Stout animal. *Rajno S (i) r (i) Satakanasa*	-do-
Animal with jewelled neck. *Satakanasa* Go.	-do-
Crude animal. *takanasa.*	-do-
trunk hanging X Ujjain symbol	
Caparisoned animal. [*Rajno* Go] *tamiputasa Siri Satakanasa.*	Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent.
Stout caparisoned animal. *Rajno Gotamiputasa Siri.*	-do-
Animal as above. *Rajno Gotamiputsa*	-do-
Stout animal. *Rajno Gotamiputasa.*	Ujjain symbol.
Animal with symbol before *Rajno Gotamipu.*	-do-
Animal with jewelled neck. *Rajno-Gotamipu.*	-do-
Animal as above. *(Rajno Gotami.)*	-do-
Animal as above. *Rajno sa Gota.*	-do-
Running animal. (*Rajno*) & *Gota.*	-do-
Crude animal. *Rajno* & Go.	-do-
Animal as above. (*Ra*) *jno* Go.	-do-
Animal as above. *Rajno* Go.	-do-
Running animal, *Jno Gotami.*	-do-
Animal as above. *Jno Gota.*	-do-
Stout animal. *Gotamiputasa Siri.*	-do-
Crude animal. *Gotamiputasa*	-do-
Stout Animal (*Gotami*).	-do-
Animal as above. *Gotam*(*i*).	-do-
Animal as above (*ta*)*miputasa.*	-do-
Crude animal. (*tamiputa*).	-do-

1	2	3	4	5	6
56.	Copper	Rectangular	.38/.36	13	Pedabunkur
			D. Elephant facing right, trunk		
57.	Copper	-do-	.38/.35	17.2	Pedabunkur
58.	Lead	-do-	1.15/1.2	243.1	Kondapur
			E. Elephant facing left,		
59.	Lead	Round	.72	60	Kondapur
60.	-do-	Rectangular	1.1/1.8	310	-do-
61.	-do-	Round	1.5	212	-do-
62.	-do-	-do-	.80	84	-do-
63.	-do-	-do-	.45	12	-do-
			F. Elephant facing left, trunk		
64.	Lead	Rectangular	.90	110	Kondapur
65.	-do-	Round	.85	82	-do-
66.	-do-	-do-	.70	48	-do-
67.	-do-	-do-	.38	10	-do-
68.	-do-	-do-	.1	186	-do-
69.	-do-	-do-	.78	48.5	-do-
			G. Elephant facing left, trunk		
70.	Lead	Rectangular	1.10/.90	173	Kondapur
			H. Elephant facing right,		
71.	Copper	Rectangular	.40/.35	14	Pedabankur
72.	-do-	-do-	.42/.32	15	-do-
73.	-do-	-do-	.35/.35	10	-do-
74.	-do-	-do-	.42/.30	17.8	-do-
75.	-do-	-do-	.34/.32	11	-do-

7	8
Crude animal (*miputa*).	Ujjain symbol
hanging X Ujjain symbol varying.	
Crude animal. *Rajno Gota.*	Ujjain symbol with svastika between the arms.
Stout animal. (*Siri Sataka*).	Two Ujjain symbols.
trunk upraised X Ujjain symbol.	
Stout animal. [*Rajno Siri Satakanisa*(Go)]	Ujjain symbol.
Animal with symbols above. *Jno Gotamiputasa.*	-do-
Stout animal. *Gotamiputasa.*	-do-
Animal as above. (*Gotamiputasa*).	-do-
Animal with oblong body. (*Gota*)*mipu.*	-do-
upraised X Ujjain symbol varying	
Animal with jewelled neck. *Gotamiputasa Siri.*	Ujjain symbol in square.
Animal as above. *Gotamiputa*(*sa*).	-do-
Animal as above. *Gotamiputa.*	-do-
Small animal. *Gotami*(*pu*).	-do-
Animal with oblong body. (*Gotami*).	Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent.
Animal with jewelled neck. (*miputa*).	-do-
trunk cut X Ujjain symbol	
Stout animal. *Jno Siri Satakanisa*(*Go*).	Ujjain symbol with crescent above.
trunk cut X Ujjain symbol	
Running animal. (*Rajno Gotamiputa*)*sa Siri* (*Sataka*).	Ujjain symbol
Animal as above. *Rajno Gotamiputa.*	-do-
Crude animal. *Rajno Gotam*(*i*).	-do-
Animal as above. *Rajno Gota.*	-do-
Stout animal. *Rajno Go.*	-do-

1	2	3	4	5	6
76.	Copper	Round	.50	20	Pedabankur
77.	-do-	-do-	.50	26	-do-
78.	-do-	Rectangular.	.35/.30	10	-do-
79.	-do-	-do-	.35/.30	10	-do-
80.	-do-	-do-	.35/.34	10	-do-
81.	-do-	-do-	.35/.30	10.7	-do-
82.	-do-	-do-	.34/.30	11.7	-do-
83.	-do-	-do-	.38/.32	17.5	-do-
84.	-do-	-do-	.42/.32	16	-do-
85.	-do-	-do-	.35/.29	13	-do-
			I. Elephant facing right, trunk		
86.	Copper	Rectangular	.35/.34	12	Pedabankur
87.	-do-	-do-	.35/.34	12	—do—
88.	-do-	-do-	.37/.32	13.9	—do—
89.	-do-	-do-	.40/.31	12	—do—
90.	-do-	-do-	.40/.28	12	—do—
					J. Caitya
91.	Lead	Round	.79	80	Kondapur
92.	—do—	—do—	.70	31	—do—
93.	—do—	—do—	.65	56	—do—
94.	Copper	Rectangular	.55/.55	18	Maski
95.	Lead	Round	.75	84	Kondapur
					K. Svastika
96.	Copper	Rectangular	.75/.66	45	Kondapur
97.	—do—	—do—	.79/.72	36	—do—
					L. Horse
98.	Lead	Round	.71	77.5	Kondapur
99.	Copper	Rectangular	.40/.38	14	Pedabankur

7	8
Running animal. (*Jno*) *Gotami*.	Ujjain symbol.
Stout animal. *Jno Gotami*.	-do-
Animal as above. *Gotamiputa* (*sa*).	-do-
Animal as above. *Gotamipu*.	-do-
Animal as above. *Gota*.	-do-
Animal as above. (*ta*)*maputasa*(*sa*).	-do-
Crude animal. *tamaputa*.	-do-
Animal as above. *tamapu*.	-do-
Stout animal. *maputasa Siri*.	-do-
Crude animal. *maputa*.	-do-
cut X Ujjain symbol varying.	
Stout animal. *Rajno Gotami*.	Ujjain symbol with svastika between the arms.
Animal as above. *(Go)tami*.	-do-
Animal as above. *tamapu*.	-do-
Animal as above. *m(i)puta(sa)*.	-do-
Animal as above. *miputa*.	-do-
Type	
Solid Caitya surmounted by crescent. *Kanasa Rajno Gotami*.	Ujjain symbol
Caitya of three arches. *sa Rajno* (*Sata*).	Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent.
Caitya as above. *Siri Sa*(*tasa*).	Ujjain symbol.
Caitya of ten arches with tree in railing to left. *Satasa*.	Worn out.
Caitya of three arches. *Sadasa*.	Traces of wavy line and Caitya.
Type	
Svastika. (*Ka*)*nasa Gota*.	Ujjain symbol.
Svastika. *Kanasa* (*Gotamapu*).	do
Type	
Animal facing right. *Sataka*.	Ujjain symbol.
Animal as above. *Rajno Satasa*	Caitya of three arches.

1	2	3	4	5	6

M. Miscellaneous

100.	Lead	Round	.50	32	Khammamet

IV. VASISTHIPUTRA

A. Elephant facing left, trunk

101.	Lead	Round	.80	100.8	Kondapur
102.	Copper	Rectangular	.55/. 50	49	—do—
103.	Lead	Round	.90	146	—do—
104.	—do—	—do—	.80	104	—do—
105.	Copper	Rectangular	.35/. 32	15. 3	Pedabunkur

B. Elephant facing left, trunk

106.	Lead	Round	.84	97. 8	Kondapur

C. Elephant facing right, trunk

107.	Copper	Rectangular	. 35/. 35	20	Pedabankur
108.	—do—	Rouud	. 48	21	—do—
109.	—do—	—do—	. 52	21	—do—
110.	—do—	—do—	. 48	25	—do—
111.	—do—	—do—	. 50	20	—do—
112.	—do—	Rectangular	.36/.30	15.8	—do—
113.	—do—	Round	.52	25	—do—
114.	—do—	—do—	.55	20	—do—

D. Elephant facing right, trunk

115.	—do—	Rectangular	. 40/. 34	12.8	Pedabankur
116.	Copper	Round	. 50	22	—do—
117.	—do—	Rectangular	. 37/. 32	12.7	—do—
118.	—do—	Round	. 52	22.1	—do—
119.	—do—	—do—	. 52	26	—do—
120.	—do—	—do—	. 47	28	—do—

7	8
coins.	
Stout animal with trunk upraised *Sata.*	Ujjain symbol
PULUMAVI	
hanging X Ujjain symbol.	
Stout animal. *Rajno Vasathipu.*	Ujjain symbol
Animal. with jewelled neck. *(si)thipu(ta).*	—do—
Animal with bow and arrow before. *(Siri) Pulumavisa.*	—do—
Stout animal. *Siri puluma(vi).*	—do—
Crude animal. *ri Puluma,*	—do—
hanging X Ujjain symbol vorying.	
Stout animal. *(Jno) Siri Pulumavisa.*	Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent.
hanging X Ujjain symbol.	
Crude animal with glass-shaped symbol before. *Rajno Vasathaputasa Siri.*	Ujjain symbol
Crude animal, *Rajno Va sa*	—do—
Stout animal. *Rajno Va (si).*	—do—
Running animal. *Jno Vasathi*	—do—
Animal as above. *(Jno) Vasi*	—do—
Animal with foreleg bent. *th(i)pu(ta)*	—do—
Running animal. *(Ra)jno Si (ri pu).*	—do—
Animal as above. *& Siri pu.*	—do—
hanging X Ujjain symbol varying.	
Stout animal. *(Jno) Siri &......va.*	Ujjain symbol with svastika between the arms.
Crude animal. *Jno & Siri (Va)*	-do-
Stout animal. *(na) Va (sa) thapu.*	-do-
Animal as above. *(sa)ra Vasa(tha)*	-do-
Crude animal. *Sa & ra (Va)*	-do-
Stout animal. *& Vasath(i)*	-do-

1	2	3	4	5	6
121.	Copper	Round	.55	22	Pedabankur
122.	—do—	Rectangular	.42/.40	20	—do—
123.	—do—	—do—	.40/.35	14	—do—
124.	-do-	-do-	.44/.32	18	—do—
125.	-do-	-do-	.42/.35	11	-do-
126.	-do-	-do-	.34/.30	15.2	-do-
127.	-do-	-do-	.39/.32	15.2	-do-

E. Elephant facing left, trunk

1	2	3	4	5	6
128.	Lead	Round	.82	96	Kondapur
129.	Copper	Rectangular	.52/.50	14	-do-
130.	Lead	Round	.85	122.8	-do-
131.	-do-	-do-	.85	132.4	-do-
132.	-do-	-do-	.80	132	-do-
133.	-do-	-do-	.84	113	-do-
134.	Copper	Rectangular	.60/.55	22	-do-
135.	Lead	Round	.72	76	—do—
136.	-do-	-do-	.75	76	—do—
137.	-do-	-do-	.85	99	—do—
138.	-do-	-do-	.75	72	—do—
139.	-do-	-do-	.85	96	Panigiri
140.	—do—	—do—	.80	136	Kondapur
141.	—do—	—do—	.85	114	—do—
142.	—do—	-do-	.80	88.8	—do—
143.	Potin	-do-	.70	34	—do—

F. Elephant facing left, trunk

1	2	3	4	5	6
144.	Lead	Round	.95	120	Kondapur
145.	Copper	Rectangular	.35/.30	13.8	Pedabankur

7	8
Crude animal. *& Vasa*	Ujjain symbol with svastika between the arms.
Crude animal. *Rajno Siri Puluma.*	-do-
Animal as above. *Jno Siri Puluma.*	-do-
Part of animal. *(Jno)Siri (i)Pu(luma).*	Ujjain symbol as above surmounted by crescent.
Crude animal. *(Jno) Siri & Pu(lu).*	-do-
Stout animal. *(S(i)ri Pu(lu)*	Ujjain symbol with svastika between the arms.
Animal with & before. *mav(i)sa.*	-do-
upraised X Ujjain symbol.	
Animal with jewelled neck. *ri Vasathi.*	Ujjain symbol
Animal as above. *thiputasa.*	-do-
Stout animal. *(Jno)Siri Pulumavi.*	-do-
Swastika symbol below the trunk, infront of the foreleg.	
Animal as above. *(Rajno) Siri Pulumavi (sa).*	-do-
Animal as above. *Siri Pulumavisa.*	-do-
Animal as above. *Siri Pulumavi.*	-do-
Animal as above. *Siri Puluma.*	-do-
Animal as above. *ri Pulumavisa.*	-do-
Animal with wavy line above. *Pulumavasa.*	-do-
Stout animal. *Pulumavisa.*	-do-
Animal with jewelled neck. *Pulumavisa*	-do-
Animal with binding chord. *Pulumavisa*	-do-
Stout animal. *Pulumavi (sa).*	-do-
Animal [with glass-shaped symbol before] *(lu) mavisa.*	-do-
Animal with wavy line above. *mavisa.*	-do-
Animal with jewelled neck. *(ma)visa.*	-do-
upraised X Ujjain symbol varying.	
Stout animal with glass-shaped symbol before. *Rajno Vasathiputasa.*	Ujjain symbol in square.
Stout animal. *na Vasa(thi)putasa Siri pu.*	Ujjain symbol surmonted by *Pa* with svastika between the arms.

1	2	3	4	5	6
146.	Potin	Round	.70	42	Pedabunkur
147.	Lead	-do-	.87	114.6	Kondapur
148.	-do-	-do-	.88	72	-do-
149.	-do-	-do-	.91	122.5	-do-
150.	Copper	-do-	.72	43.5	-do-
151.	Lead	-do-	.85	130	-do-

G. *Elephant facing left, trunk*

1	2	3	4	5	6
152.	Lead	Round	.81	99	Kondapur
153.	Copper	Rectangular	.39/.30	15	Pedabunkur
154.	Lead	Round	.75	80	Kondapur
155.	-do-	-do-	.84	143	-do-
156.	-do-	-do-	.72	40	-do-
157.	Potin	-do-	.70	36	-do-
158.	-do-	-do-	.65	44	-do-

H. *Elephant facing right, trunk*

1	2	3	4	5	6
159.	Copper	Rectangular	.60/.55	20	Pedabankur
160.	-do-	-do-	.35/.30	12	-do-
161.	-do-	-do-	.40/.35	15	-do-
162.	-do-	-do-	.40/.40	12	-do-
163.	-do-	-do-	.40/.32	12	-do-
164.	-do-	-do-	.35/.32	11	-do-
165.	-do-	-do-	.40/.32	15	-do-
166.	-do-	-do-	.35/.32	13	-do-
167.	-do-	-do-	.35/.34	15	-do-
168.	-do-	-do-	.38/.35	10	-do-
169.	-do-	-do-	.35/.32	12	-do-
170.	-do-	-do-	.38/.32	12	-do-
171.	-do	-do-	.40/.30	12	-do-

7	8
Animal with jewelled neck. *(ta)sa Siri Puluma.*	Ujjain symbol in square.
Stout animal. (*Rajno*) *Siri Pulumavisa.*	Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent.
Animal with jewelled neck. (*Jno Siri*) *Pulumavisa.*	-do-
Stout animal. *Siri Pulumavisa.*	-do-
Animal as above. *Siri Pulumavisa.*	-do-
Animal with jewelled neck. *Pulumavi*	Ujjain symbol in square.
cut X Ujjain symbol.	
Stout animal. *ri Vasa.*	Ujjain symbol.
Animal as above. *Vasath(i).*	-do-
Animal with jewelled neck. (*Rajno*) *Siri Pulumavi.*	-do-
Animal as above. *(Si)ri Puluma(visa)*	-do-
Animal as above. *Siri Pulumavi.*	Ujjain symbol in a square
Animal as above. *Siri Pulumavi.*	Ujjain symbol.
Animal as above. (*Siri*) *pulumavi.*	-do-
cut X Ujjain symbol.	
Stout animal. *Rajno Vasathi(pu)*	Ujjain symbol.
Animal with glass-shaped symbol before. *Rana Vasath(i)*	-do-
Crude animal. *Rana Vasa.*	-do-
Crude animal with foreleg bent. *na Vasathiputasa* (*Siri*)	-do-
Animal with glass-shaped symbol before. *na Vasathapu(ta)sa sa.*	-do-
Crude animal. *na Vasathiputasa.*	-do-
Animal as above. *na Vasathipu.*	-do-
Animal as above. *na Vasathipu*	-do-
Animal as above. *na Vasathi*	-do-
Animal as above. *na Vasa.*	-do-
Crude animal with foreleg bent. (*Vasathipu*) *tasa Siri Puluma* (*vi*).	-do-
Crude animal. *Vasathi* (*putasa*) *Siri Puluma*	-do-
Animal as above. (*Va*) *sathipu* (*ta*) *sa Siri Pu.*	-do-

1	2	3	4	5	6
172.	Copper	Rectangular	.40/.35	12	Pedabankur
173.	—do—	—do—	.42/.32	16	—do—
174.	—do—	—do—	.32/.30	18.8	—do—
175.	—do—	—do—	.40/.35	19	—do—
176.	—do—	—do—	.34/.34	14	—do—
177.	—do—	—do—	.38/.32	15.5	—do—
178.	—do—	—do—	.34/.33	14	—do—
179.	—do—	—do—	.40/.35	16	—do—
180.	—do—	—do—	.38/.25	15.2	—do—
181.	—do—	—do—	.40/.30	16	—do—
182.	—do—	—do—	.34/.29	12	—do—
183.	—do—	—do—	.38/.35	13	—do—
184.	—do—	—do—	.35/.35	14	—do—
185.	—do—	—do—	.40/.35	11	—do—
186.	—do—	—do—	.35/.30	12	—do—
187.	—do—	—do—	.35/.32	16	—do—
188.	—do—	—do—	.40/.29	15.2	—do—
			I. Elephant facing right, trunk		
189.	Copper	Rectangular	.35/.35	12	Pedabankur
190.	—do—	—do—	.38/.30	14.2	—do—
191.	—do—	—do—	.35/.30	19	—do—
192.	—do—	—do—	.35/.34	13	—do—
193.	—do—	—do—	.38/.32	16.3	—do—
194.	—do—	—do—	.40/.34	13	—do—

7	8
Animal with glass-shaped symbol before. V*asathiputasa Siri* Pu.	Ujjain symbol
Crude animal. (V*a*)*sathiputasa Siri* P*u*.	-do-
Animal with foreleg bent and glass-shaped symbol before. V*asathiputasa Sari*.	-do-
Animal with foreleg bent. V*asathiputasa Sa*.	-do-
Crude animal. V*asathiputasa Sa*.	-do-
Animal as above. V*asathiputasa*.	-do-
Crude animal. (V*a*)*sathiputa*.	-do-
Animal as above. V*asathipu*.	-do-
Animal as above. *sathiputasa Sa*.	-do-
Animal as above. *sathipu*.	-do-
Animal as above. (*thi*)*putasa*	-do-
Animal with glass-shaped symbol before. *Rajno Sir*(*i*) P*u*.	-do-
Stout animal. *na Siri pu*.	-do-
Animal as above. *Siri* & Pu*luma*.	-do-
Crude animal. *Siri* P*uluma*.	-do-
Stout animal. (*Si*)*ri* P*ulu*.	-do-
Animal with foreleg bent with glass-shaped symbol before. *Siri* P*u*.	-do-

cut X Ujjain symbol varying.

7	8
Crude animal with foreleg bent and glass-shaped symbol before. *Rana*(*va*)……*Siri* P*uluma*.	Ujjain symbol surmounted by P*a* with svastika between the arms.
Animal with glass-shaped symbol before *Rana* V*asa*…………*lumav*(*i*)*sa*.	-do-
Animal as above. (*Ra*)*na* V*a*(*sa*)………*mavasa*.	Ujjain symbol with svastika between the arms
Animal as above. *Rana* V*a*…………*lumavi*.	-do-
Animal as above. *Rajno* V*a*…………(*tasa*).	-do-
Crude animal with foreleg bent. *Rajno* V*asathipu*.	-do-

1	2	3	4	5	6
195.	Copper	Rectangular	.40/.30	15	Pedabankur
196.	—do—	—do—	.35/.30	17.9	—do—
197.	—do—	—do—	.36/.35	13	—do—
198.	—do—	—do—	.42/.40	15	—do—
199.	—do—	—do—	.35/.35	12	—do—
200.	—do—	—do—	.44/.30	12	—do—
201.	—do—	—do—	.36/.34	16	—do—
202.	—do—	—do—	.40/.30	12	—do—
203.	—do—	—do—	.36/.35	15	—do—
204.	—do—	—do—	.39/.28	15.7	—do—
205.	—do—	—do—	.35/.32	13.8	—do—
206.	—do—	—do—	.40/.32	16	—do—
207.	—do—	—do—	.40/.30	17	—do—
208.	—do—	—do—	.33/.32	16.6	—do—
209.	—do—	—do—	.35/.34	14.8	—do—
210.	—do—	—do—	.35/.30	11	—do—
211.	—do—	—do—	.38/.34	14	—do—
212.	—do—	—do—	.35/.34	12	—do—
213.	—do—	—do—	.36/.35	14	—do—
214.	—do—	—do—	.42/.40	17	—do—
215.	—do—	—do—	.38/.35	16	—do—
216.	—do—	—do—	.40/.35	16	—do—
217.	—do—	—do—	.40/.32	12	—do—
218.	—do—	—do—	.35/.34	12	—do—
219.	—do—	—do—	.36/.30	12	—do—
220.	—do—	—do—	.36/.34	12	—do—
221.	—do—	—do—	.38/.34	17	—do—

7	8
Animal with glass-shaped symbol before. *(Ra)jna Vasa.*	Ujjain symbol with svastika between the arms.
Animal with glass-shaped symbol before. *Rajno Vasa.*	-do-
Animal as above with foreleg bent. *na Vasathi(puta)sa Siri Pu(lu).*	-do-
Stout Animal. *(na)Vasathiputasa Siri Pu.*	-do-
Stout animal. *(na) Vasathiputasa Sa.*	-do-
Crude animal. *na Vasathiputasa.*	-do-
Animal as above. *na Vasathiputa.*	-do-
Stout animal. *Jno Vasathipu.*	-do-
Crude animal. *Jno Vasathipu.*	-do-
Animal with glass-shaped symbol before. *na Vasath(i).*	-do-
Animal as above with foreleg bent. *Vasath(i)putasa Siri Pulu.*	-do-
Crude animal. *Vasathiputasa Sa.*	Ujjain symbol as above surmounted by *Pa.*
Animal with glass-shaped symbol before. *Vasathiputasa.*	Ujjain symbol with svastika befor the arms.
Animal as above. *Vasath(i)puta.*	-do-
Animal as above. *Vasathipu.*	Ujjain symbol with svastika between the arms.
Stout animal with glass-shaped symbol before. *Vasathi.*	-do-
Crude animal. *sithiputasa Siri.*	Ujjain symbol as above surmounted by crescent.
Animal as above. *(thi)putasa Siri (Pu).*	Ujjain symbol surmounted by *Pa* with svastika between the arms.
Animal as above. *sa Siri Pu.*	Ujjain symbol surmounted by *Pa.*
Crude animal with glass-shaped symbol before. *Siri & Pulumavisa.*	Ujjain symbol with svastika between the arms.
Animal as above. *Siri Pulumavi.*	-do-
Crude animal. *Siri & Puluma.*	-do-
Animal as above. *Siri Pulu.*	-do-
Animal as above. *Siri Pu*	-do-
Animal as above. *& ri Puluma.*	-do-
Animal as above. *& ri pulu.*	-do-
Stout animal. *(ta)sa Siri Pu.*	-do-

1	2	3	4	5	6
222.	Copper	Rectangular	.36/.32	13	Pedabankur
223.	-do-	-do-	.40/.35	16	-do-
224.	-do-	-do-	.35/.35	16	-do-

J. Svastika

1	2	3	4	5	6
225.	Lead	Round	.90	126	Kondapur
226.	-do-	-do-	1.10	116	-do-

K. Miscellaneous

1	2	3	4	5	6
227.	Lead	Round	.55	38	Khammamet
228.	-do-	-do-	.60	44	-do-
229.	-do-	-do-	.60	57	-do-
230.	-do-	-do-	.60	30	-do-
231.	-do-	-do-	.54	38	-do-
232.	-do-	-do-	.55	32	-do-
233.	-do-	Pendant	.60	31	-do-
234.	-do-	Round	.50	40	-do-

V. SATAKARNI IV

A. Elephant facing left, trunk

1	2	3	4	5	6
235.	Potin	Round	.70	54	Kondapur
236.	Copper	Rectangular	.70/.65	38	-do-
237.	-do-	-do-	.64/.62	28	-do-

B. Elephant facing left, trunk

1	2	3	4	5	6
238.	Lead	Round	.75	62.7	Kondapur

C. Elephant facing right, trunk

1	2	3	4	5	6
239.	Copper	Round	.52	26.2	Pedabankur
240.	-do-	Rectangular	.35/.28	10.7	-do-
241.	-do-	Round	.53	27.5	-do-
242.	-do-	-do-	.50	20	-do-

7	8
Animal as above. *sa Siri Pulu.*	Ujjain symbol with swastika between the arms.
Animal as above. *& sa Siri Pu.*	–do–
Animal as above. *& mavasa.*	–do–
Type	
Svastika. (*Rajno Vasathiputa*).	Ujjain symbol.
Bold svastika. *Siri Pu.*	Worn out.
coins.	
Elephant with Trunk upraised. *Rajno Vasa.*	Ujjain symbol.
Animal as above. (*Sa*)*ri Vasa.*	–do–
Animal as above. *Sava Va.*	–do–
Animal with trunk cut. *sithipu.*	–do–
Animal with oblong body. *Siri Pulu.*	–do–
Animal with jewelled neck. *Sara Pu.*	–do–
Animal with body in three pellets parts. *luma.*	–do–
Animal with pig-like body. *mavasa.*	–do–
hanging X Ujjain symbol.	
Stout animal with jewelled neck. *Rajno Staka.*	Ujjain symbol.
Stout animal. (*Sa*)*takanasa.*	–do–
Crude animal. *takanasa.*	–do–
hanging X Ujjain symbol varying.	
Stout animal. *Rajno Siri Satakansa.*	Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent.
hanging X Ujjain symbol.	
Stout animal. *Rajno Si & ri Sa.*	Ujjain symbol.
Animal as above. *Jno Sata(ka).*	–do–
Animal as above. *(sa) & ra Sata*	–do–
Animal as above. *Sa & ri Sa.*	–do–

1	2	3	4	5	6
243.	Copper	Rectangular	.30/.29	11.2	Pedabunkur
			D.	*Elephant facing right,*	
244.	Copper	Rectangular	.40/.35	12	Pedabunkur
245.	-do-	Round	.55	29	-do-
			E.	*Elephant facing left, trunk*	
246.	Lead	Round	.85	90	Kondapur
247.	-do-	-do-	.75	62	-do-
248.	-do-	-do-	.92	169	-do-
249.	Potin	-do-	.85	64	Bidar
250.	-do-	-do-	.75	44	-do-
251.	-do-	-do-	.85	62	-do-
252.	-do-	-do-	.75	45	-do-
253.	Lead	-do-	.70	77	Kondapur
254.	Copper	Rectangular	.69/.60	50	-do-
255.	Lead	Round	.76	60	-do-
256.	-do-	-do-	.48	40	-do-
257.	Copper	-do-	.75	48	-do-
258.	-do-	-do-	.70	32	-do-
			F.	*Elephant facing left, trunk*	
259.	Lead	Round	.72	64	Kondapur
260.	-do-	-do-	.94	119.3	-do-
261.	-do-	-do-	.75	66	-do-
			G.	*Elephant facing left, trunk*	
262.	Lead	Rectangular	.90/.85	104	Kondapur
263.	Potin	Round	.70	50	-do-
264.	-do-	-do-	.70	36	-do-
265.	-do-	-do-	.75	44	-do-
266.	Copper	-do-	.74	46	-do-

7	8
Animal as above. *Sataka*	Ujjain symbol
trunk upraised X Ujjain symbol varying.	
Crude animal. *Rajno Siri (Sa)*	Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent with swastika between the arms.
Stout animal. *Sa & ra Sa (ta)*	Ujjain symbol with swastika between the arms.
upraised X Ujjain symbol.	
Animal with a symbol below. *Rajno Siri Satakanisa.*	Ujjain symbol
Stout animal. *Jno Siri Sata (ka)*	—do—
Stout animal. *(Siri) Satakanasa)*	—do—
Animal with jewelled neck. *siri Satakani*	—do—
Running animal. *Siri Sataka*	—do—
Animal with jewelled neck. *ri Satakani.*	—do—
Animal with jewelled neck. *ri Sataka.*	—do—
Stout animal. *Satakanisa.*	—do—
Animal with jewelled neck. *Satakanisa*	—do—
Stout animal. *Satakanisa.*	—do—
Animal as above. *Sataka.*	—do—
Animal with jewelled neck. *takanisa.*	—do—
Animal as above. *takani.*	—do—
upraised X Ujjain symbol varying.	
Stout animal. *(Jno) Siri Sataka.*	Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent.
Animal as above. *Siri Satakanisa.*	-do-
Animal as above. *Siri Sataka.*	-do-
cut X Ujjain symbol.	
Stout animal. *Rajno Siri Sataka (ni)*	Ujjain symbol
Animal as above. *Jno Siri Sataka.*	-do-
Animal as above. *Jno Sataka.*	-do-
Animal as above. *S (i) r (i) Sataka(ni)*	-do-
Animal as above. *(Sa) takanisa.*	-do-

1	2	3	4	5	6
267.	Potin	Round	.70	42	Kondapur
H. Elephant facing right,					
268.	Copper	Rectangular	.50/.32	18·8	Pedabankur
269.	-do-	Round	.51	17	-do-
270.	-do-	Rectangular	.38/.35	15	-do-
I. Elephant facing right, trunk					
271.	Copper	Rectangular	.41/.32	13	Pedabankur
272.	-do-	-do-	.35/.30	12.2	-do-
273.	-do-	-do-	.34/·30	13	-do-
J. Miscellaneous					
274.	Lead	Round	.54	32·7	Khammamet
275.	-do-	-do-	.54	36	-do-
VI SIVA					
A. Elephant facing right, trunk					
276.	Copper	Round	.55	31	Pedabankur
277.	-do-	Rectangular	.42/.32	15	-do-
278.	-do-	Round	.50	18	-do-
279.	-do-	Rectangular	.35/.32	13·2	-do-
280.	-do-	-do-	.35/.30	14·8	-do-
281.	-do-	Round	.52	16.3	-do-
282.	-do-	-do-	.52	28.7	-do-
B. Elephant facing right, trunk					
283.	Copper	Round	.50	23	Pedabunkur
284.	-do-	-do-	.50	18	-do-
285.	-do-	-do-	.48	18	-do-

7	8
Stout animal. *Sataka.*	Ujjain symbol.
trunk cut X Ujjain symbol.	
Crude animal with glass-shaped symbol before. (*Rajno*) *Siri Sata.*	Ujjain symbol.
Part of animal. *Siri Sata.*	-do-
Stout animal. *Siri Sa* (*ta*).	-do-
cut X Ujjain symbol varying.	
Crude animal. *Ra* (*jno*) *Sa ri* (*Sa*).	Ujjain symbol surmounted by ***Pa*** with Svastika between the arms.
Crude animal with foreleg bent and before. *Jno Sir* (*i*) *Sata.*	Ujjain symbol surmounted by ***Pa***
Stout running animal. *Siri Satakani.*	Ujjain symbol with swastika between the arms.
coins.	
Crude animal. *Sara Sa.*	Ujjain symbol.
Animal as above. *Sata.*	-do-
SRI	
hanging X Ujjain symbol.	
Crude animal. *Rajno Siva Si*	Ujjain symbol
Crude animal. *Rajno Sava Sa*	-do-
Running animal. *Rajno Sava*	-do-
Crude animal. *na Sava Sar* (*i*)	-do-
Animal as above. *na Siva*	-do-
Stout animal. *Jno Si & va.*	-do-
Crude animal. *Jno & Siva.*	-do-
hanging X Ujjain symbol varying.	
Crude animal. (*Ra*) *jna Sa & va*	Ujjain symbol with svastika between the arms.
Animal as above. (*Jna*)*Si & va*(*si*).	Ujjain symbol as above surmounted by crescent.
Stout animal. *Jno Si & Va*	Ujjain symbol with swastika between the arms.

1	2	3	4	5	6
286.	Copper	Round	.52	24	Pedabankur
287.	—do—	—do—	.50	19	—do—
288.	—do—	—do—	.50	19	—do—
289.	—do—	—do—	.50	16	—do—
290.	—do—	—do—	.52	21	—do—

C. Elephant facing left, trunk

291.	Potin	Round	.75	40	Kondapur

D. Elephant facing right, trunk

292.	Copper	Rectangular	.40/.29	14.2	Pedabankur

E. Elephant facing right, trunk

293.	—do—	Round	.50	26.2	—do—
294.	—do—	—do—	.35/.35	17.2	—do—

F. Miscellaneous

295.	Lead	Round	.60	42.2	Khammamet

VII. SRI YAJNA

A. Elephant facing right,

296.	Copper	Rectangular	.35/.34	10	Pedabankur
297.	—do—	—do—	.39/.32	10.2	—do—
298.	—do—	—do—	.38/.30	19.8	—do—

B. Elephant facing right, trunk

299.	Copper	Rectangular	.38/.25	12.5	—do—

7	8
Crude animal. *S (i) & va Sir (i)*	Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent with svastika between the arms.
Stout animal. *S (i) & va Sir (i).*	Ujjain symbol with svastika between the arms.
Crude animal. *Sa & va.*	-do-
Animal as above. *Sa & va.*	Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent with svastika between the arms.
Animal as above. *& Siva.*	-do-
cut X Ujjain symbol.	
Stout animal. *Rajno Siva Siri Pulu.*	Ujjain symbol
cut X Ujjain symbol.	
Stout animal. *Sava Sir (i) Pu·*	Ujjain symbol
cut X Ujjain symbol varying.	
Running animal. *Sa & va Sa (ra).*	Ujjain symbol with svastika between the arms.
Stout animal. *Sava &*	-do-
coins:	
Animal with trunk upraised. *Savasa.*	-do-
SATAKARNI	
trunk hanging X Ujjain symbol.	
Stout animal. *Jna Siri Yajna.*	Ujjain symbol
Animal as above. *ri Yana Sa (ta).*	-do-
Running animal. *ri Yanasa.*	-do-
hanging X Ujjain symbol varying.	
Stout animal. *(Jna) S (i) ri Yana.*	Ujjain symbol with svastika between the arms.

1	2	3	4	5	6
			C. Elephant facing left, trunk		
300.	Lead	Round	1.12	218	Kondapur
301.	Potin	—do—	.68	46	—do—
302.	—do—	—do—	.80	45	—do—
			D. Elephant facing left, trunk		
303.	Copper	Rectangular	.35/.34	12	Pedabankur
304.	Potin	Round	.70	42	Kondapur
305.	—do—	—do—	.75	40	—do—
			E. Elephant facing right, trunk		
306.	Copper	Rectangular	.34/.34	10	Pedabankur
307.	—do—	—do—	.30/.30	10	—do—
308.	—do—	—do—	.36/.30	11	—do—
				VIII. MATHARI	
			A. Elephant facing right, trunk		
309.	Copper	Round	.50	23.5	Pedabankur
310.	—do—	—do—	.50	19.2	—do—
311.	—do—	—do—	.60	26	—do—
312.	—do—	—do—	.58	29.5	—do—
			B. Elephant facing right, trunk		
313.	Copper	Rectangular	.32/.30	11.5	Pedabankur
				IX. SRI RUDRA	
				A. Miscellaneous	
314.	Lead	Round	.55	40	Khammamet
315.	—do—	—do—	.65	48	—do—
316.	—do—	—do—	.59	40	—do—
317.	—do—	—do—	.62	40	—do—

7	8
upraised X Ujjain symbol.	
Animal with glass-shaped symbol before. *Rajno S(i)r(i) Yana (Sa).*	Ujjain symbol.
Animal with jewelled neck. *Siri (Ya) jna Sata.*	-do-
Animal with jewelled neck. *Yana Sata.*	-do-
cut X Ujjain symbol.	
Stout animal. *sa Siri Yajna.*	Ujjain symbol.
Animal as above. *(Si)ri Yajna Sa.*	-do-
Animal as above. *Yajna Satakan(i).*	-do-
cut X Ujjain symbol.	
Stout animal. *miputasa Siri Ya.*	Ujjain symbol.
Animal as above. *Siri Yana (Sa)*	-do-
Animal as above. *Siri Ya.*	-do-
PUTRA	
hanging X Ujjain symbol.	
Stout animal. *(Jna) & ma(thari)*	Ujjain symbol.
Animal as above. *na & Ma.*	-do-
Running animal. *Rajno & Mathar(i)*	-do-
Animal as above. *Rajno & Ma.*	-do-
cut X Ujjain symbol varying.	
Stout animal. *Mathar(i)pu.*	Ujjain symbol with svastika between the arms.
SATAKARNI	
coins.	
Animal with mouth open. *Siri Ruda Sa.*	Ujjain symbol.
Animal with trunk cut. *Siri Ruda.*	-do-
Animal as above *Siri Ru.*	-do-
Animal with trunk upraised. *ri Ruda.*	-do-

1	2	3	4	5	6

SECTION II

I. Elephant facing left; with trunk

318.	Lead	Round	.80	112	Kondapur
319.	-do-	-do-	1.15	248	-do-
320.	-do-	-do-	.56	40	Khammamet
321.	-do-	-do-	.58	50	-do-
322.	-do-	-do-	.58	51	-do-
323.	-do-	-do-	.52	38	-do-
324.	-do-	-do-	.50	26	-do-
325.	-do-	-do-	.42	22	-do-
326.	-do-	-do-	.42	12	-do-
327.	-do-	-do-	.40	10	-do-
323.	-do-	-do-	.42	16	-do-

II. Elephant facing right, trunk

329.	Lead	Round	.54	44	Kondapur
330.	-do-	-do-	.60	55	-do-
331.	-do-	-do-	.35	5	-do-
332.	Copper	Round	.50	20.5	Pedabankur
333.	-do-	-do-	.50	30	-do-
334.	-do-	-do-	.50	19	-do-

7	8
UNASCRIBED COINS	
hanging, No Legend, X Ujjain symbol.	
Stout animal with trunk stretched.	Ujjain symbol.
Stout animal with a hook-like symbol over body.	-do-
Animal with oblong body, legs ending in pellets and tusks protruding.	-do-
Crude animal with stout legs and thick head.	-do-
Animal with body in three pellets, legs ending in pellets and three pellets above body.	-do-
Animal with oblong body in three parts and crude legs.	-do-
Crude animal with faint symbols above.	-do-
Stout animal.	-do-
Stout animal with two flattened circles with a vertical between them, before.	-do-
Part of animal.	-do-
Animal with body in two pellets and a goad below.	-do-
hanging, no legend X ujjain symbol.	
Crude animal with legs ending in pellets and a pellet above.	Ujjain symbol.
Animal with lean body and trunk bent as a bow, in a circle of dots.	-do-
Crude animal with head in two pellets and an object between legs.	-do-
Crude animal with foreleg bent, trunk bent in the middle and tree above caitya, before.	-do-
Animal with tree before.	-do-
Animal with foreleg bent with tree and glass-shaped symbol before.	-do-

1	2	3	4	5	6

III. Elephant facing left, trunk upraised,

335.	Lead	Round	1.15	184	Kondapur
336.	-do-	-do-	.45	15	-do-
337.	-do-	-do-	.48	31	-do-
338.	-do-	-do-	.50	16	-do-
339.	-do-	-do-	.45	15	-do-
340.	-do-	-do-	.52	32	-do-
341.	-do-	-do-	.50	22	-do-
342.	-do-	-do-	.40	7	-do-
343.	-do-	-do-	.40	17	-do-
344.	-do-	-do-	.40	10	-do-
345.	-do-	Square	.46/.40	10	-do-
346.	-do-	Pendant	.41	10	-do-
347.	-do-	Round	.45	12	-do-
348.	-do-	-do-	.41	16	-do-
349.	-do-	-do-	.50	31	-do-
350.	-do-	-do-	.46	15	-do-

IV. Elephant facing left, trunk upraised,

351.	Lead	Round	.80	98	Kondapur
352.	-do-	-do-	.45	12	-do-
353.	-do-	-do-	.51	30	-do-
354.	-do-	-do-	.50	24	-do-
355.	-do-	-do-	.48	14	-do-
356.	-do-	-do-	.51	24	-do-
357.	-do-	-do-	.40	12	-do-

V. Caitya

358.	Lead	Rectangular	.62/.45	54	Kondapur

7	8
No Legend X Ujjain symbol.	
Stout animal with jewelled neck and tusks protruding.	Ujjain symbol.
Stout animal with svastika before.	-do-
Animal with legs ending in pellets and spherical object before.	-do-
Animal with glass-shaped symbol before.	-do-
Animal as above with many symbols.	-do-
Stout animal with tree before.	-do-
Animal with tree above and symbol before.	-do-
Animal with glass-shaped symbol before.	-do-
Stout animal with a symbol before.	-do-
Animal as above with spherical object between legs.	-do-
Stout animal.	-do-
Animal as above.	-do-
Stout animal with a symbol above.	-do-
Animal with a symbol before mouth.	-do-
Animal with tree and a symbol before.	-do-
Animal with bow and arrow before.	-do-
No Legend X Ujjain symbol varying.	
Stout animal.	Ujjain symbol in square.
Animal with oblong body and triratna symbol.	-do-
Animal with bow and arrow before.	Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent.
Animal with tree before.	-do-
Animal with glass-shaped symbol before.	-do-
Animal with goad before.	-do-
Animal with many symbols before.	-do-
Type	
Caitya of three arches surmounted by creseent, in a circle of dots (beaded border).	Ujjain symbol.

1	2	3	4	5	6
359.	Lead	Rectangular	.50/.42	28	Kondapur
360.	-do-	-do-	.44/.42	19	-do-
361.	-do-	-do-	.50/.44	45	-do-
362.	Potin	Pendant	.99	106	-do-
363.	-do-	Round	.75	34	-do-
364.	Lead	-do-	.60	30	-do-
365.	-do-	Square	.38/.32	20.2	-do-
366.	-do-	-do-	.56/.50	35	-do-
367.	-do-	Round	.60	50	-do-
					VI. Svastika
368.	Lead	Round	.71	50.3	Kondapur
369.	-do-	-do-	1.2	96	-do-
370.	-do-	Oval	1.10	96	-do-
371.	Copper	Round	.72	96	-do-
372.	Lead	-do-	.60	54	-do-
373.	-do-	-do-	.44	18	—do—
374.	—do—	—do—	.55	42	—do—
375.	—do—	Rectangular	.80/.65	72	Maski
376.	—do—	Round	1.13	146.3	Kondapur
377.	—do—	Oval	1.15	202	—do—
378.	Copper	Square	.64/.62	32	—do—
379.	Lead	Round	1.8	114	—do—
380.	—do—	Oval	1.5	99.3	—do—
					VII. Horse
381.	Lead	Oval	.62	56.5	Maski
382.	—do—	—do—	.70	66	—do—
383.	—do—	—do—	.60	39	—do—

7	8
Caitya as above with a pellet in each arch.	Ujjain symbol.
Caitya as above with a pellet in each arch and in the crescent.	—do—
Caitya of thick arches as above.	—do—
Caitya as above with svastika to left and conch to right.	Blank
Caitya as above with lotus to left.	—do—
Caitya of three arches with four pellets above and svastika to left.	Ujjain symbol
Caitya of three arches surmounted by crescent.	Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent.
Caitva of three wide arches.	Svastika
Caitya of eight arches.	*Naga* symbol.
Type	
Svastika.	Ujjain symbol.
Svastika surmounted by crescent.	—do—
Two svastikas surmounted by crescents.	—do—
Svastika.	Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent.
Svastika in incuse.	—do—
Svastika (surmounted by crescent)	—do—
Svastika as above in incuse.	—do—
Svastika with two diagonal pellets in square.	Caitya of six arches surmounted by crescent, in square.
Svastika.	Svastika.
Small svastika in incuse.	Bold svastika.
Svastika with a big crescent.	Worn out.
Big svastika with caitya of three arches surmounted by crescent.	—do—
Two svastikas.	—do—
types	
Stout animal facing right.	Ujjain symbol.
Animal facing left with a mark above.	—do—
Animal facing left with a spherical object below mouth.	—do—

1	2	3	4	5	6
384.	Lead	Round	.50	26	Khammamet
385.	—do—	—do—	.62	47	Maski
386.	—do—	—do—	.90	118	Panigiri
387.	—do—	—do—	.70	58	—do—
388.	—do—	—do—	.62	48	Maski
389.	—do—	—do—	.65	46	—do—
390.	—do—	—do—	.52	46	—do—

VIII. Lion

1	2	3	4	5	6
391.	Lead	Square	.45/.42	24	Maski
392.	—do—	Round	.92	80	—do—
393.	—do—	—do—	.75	100	—do—

IX. Bull

1	2	3	4	5	6
394.	Lead	Round	.51	30	Kondapur

X. Ujjain

1	2	3	4	5	6
395.	Lead	Round	.69	52	Kondapur
396.	—do—	—do—	1.1	244.2	—do—
397.	—do—	—do—	.75	78	—do—

XI. Bow and

1	2	3	4	5	6
398.	Lead	Round	.55	40	Kondapur
399.	—do—	—do—	.60	26	—do—
400.	—do—	—do—	.43	10	—do—
401.	—do—	Rectangular	.52/.46	52	—do—

XII. Miscellaneous

1	2	3	4	5	6
402	Lead	Rectangular	.43/.42	16	Maski
403.	—do—	Round	.80	105	Kondapur
404.	—do—	—do—	.56	22	—do—
405.	—do—	—do—	.62	24	—do—

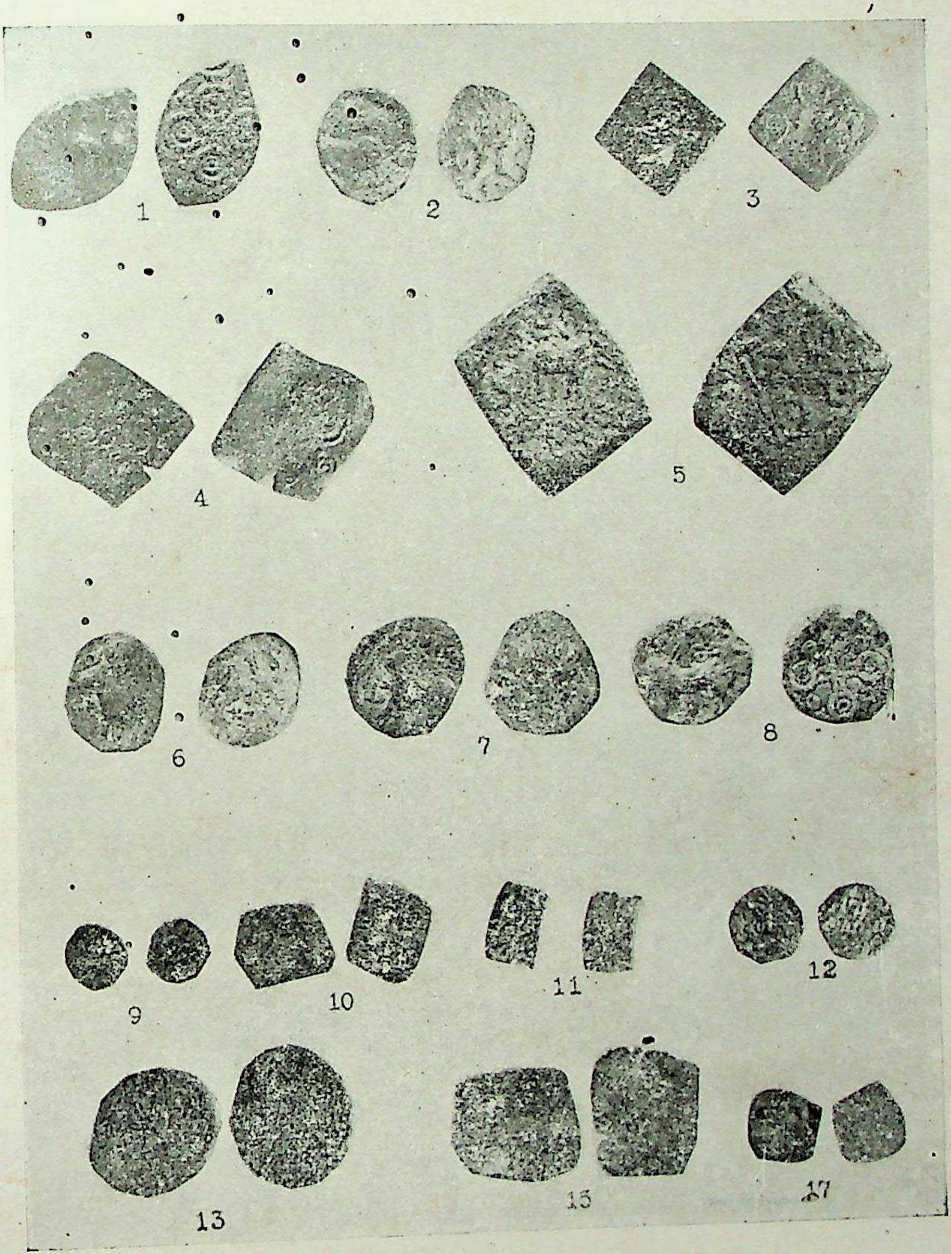
7	8
Animal facing right.	Ujjain symbol.
Animal with glass-shaped symbol above (and two vertical lines below?)	(Caitya of three arches?)
Animal facing right with a pellet in incuse above.	Caitya surmounted by crescent in double square.
Crude animal facing right.	Blank
Animal facing left.	-do-
Animal facing right with faint symbols before.	-do-
Animal facing right with crescent above.	Worn out.
type.	
Crude animal facing left.	Ujjain symbol.
Animal with tail curled above body and a caitya of three arches with a, circle with a dot below.	Caitya of six arches surmounted by crescent.
Animal facing left with symbols above.	-do-
type	
Animal facing left with svastika above.	*Naga* symbol.
symbol type.	
Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent.	Ujjain symbol
Ujjain symbol as above.	Svastika
Ujjain symbol as above.	Worn out
Arrow. type.	
Bow and arrow.	Svastika.
Bow and arrow in incuse.	-do-
Bow and arrow with a pellet on either side of the arrow.	Peculiar symbol.
Bow and arrow with triratna symbol surmounted by crescent in a circle of dots.	Ujjain symbol
types.	
Nandipada	Naga symbol.
Camel facing left with glass-shaped symbol before.	Ujjain symbol in square.
Naga symbol.	Damaru.
Dhoni	Ujjain symbol

1	2	3	4	5	6
					XIII. Khammamet
406.	Lead	Round	.78	46	Khammmet
407.	-do-	-do-	.52	39	-do-
408.	-do-	-do-	.55	38	-do-
409.	-do-	-do-	.64	36	-do-
410.	-do-	-do-	.59	44	-do-
411.	-do-	-do-	.51	32	-do-
412.	-do-	-do-	.58	42	-do-
413.	-do-	-do-	.62	47	-do-
414.	-do-	-do-	.49	20	-do-
415.	-do-	-do-	.55	38	-do-
416.	-do-	-do-	.55	40	-do-
417.	-do-	-do-	.55	37	-do-
418.	-do-	-do-	.50	36	-do-
419.	-do-	-do-	.50	32	-do-
420.	-do-	-do-	.55	45	-do-

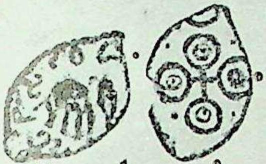
7	8
coins	
Animal with long lean legs and crescent above.	Ujjain symbol
Animal with legs ending pellets running left.	-do-
Animal as above with two pellets above head.	-do-
Animal with lean body, short legs and trunk bent.	-do-
Animal with body in three pellets.	-do-
Animal with head in two pellets and crescent above.	-do-
Animal with head in three pellets, facing right.	-do-
Animal with body like a block and head in three pellets.	-do-
Animal with oblong body, short stout legs and trunk bent.	-do-
Animal with body in two pellets with our pellets above.	-do-
Animal facing left, with body in three pellets and trunk hanging.	-do-
Animal with oblong body and thin legs, facing left.	-do-
Animal with body in three pellets, head in five pellets and trunk stretched.	-do-
Animal with body in three thick pellets, stout legs and two pellets above.	-do-
Animal with body in four pellets and head in six pellets.	-do-

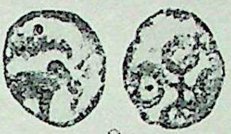
---

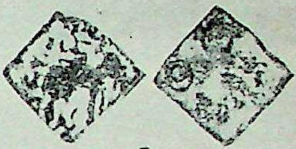
Photographic reproductions Plate No. 1

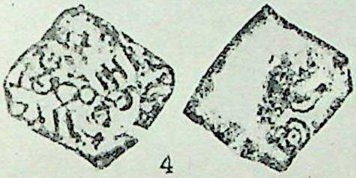

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
15
17

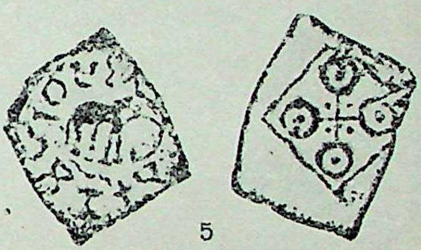
Ink Rubbings Plate No. 2

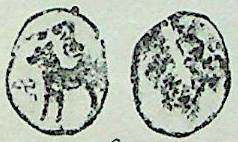

1

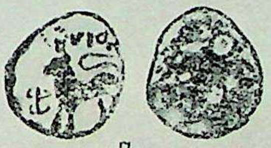

2

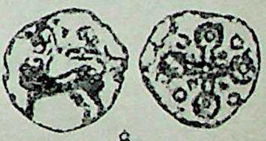

3

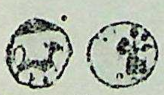

4

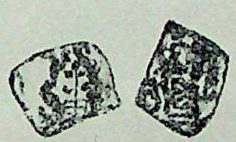

5

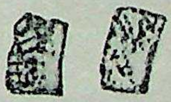

6

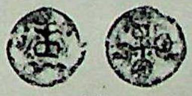

7

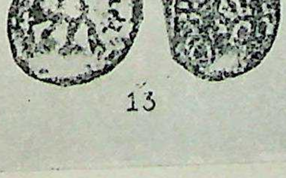

8

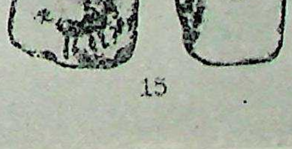

9

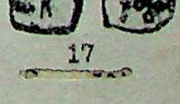

10


11

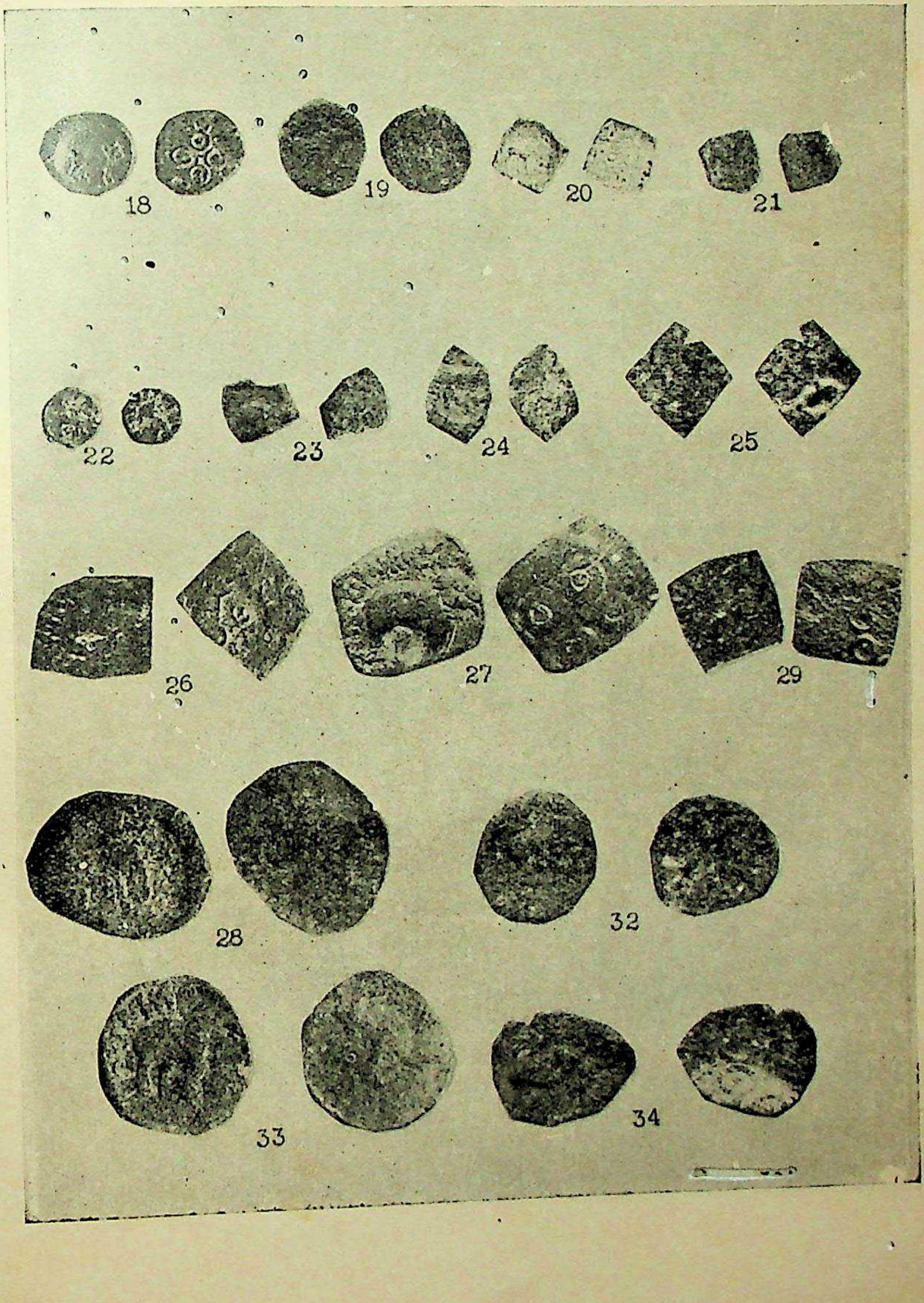

12


13

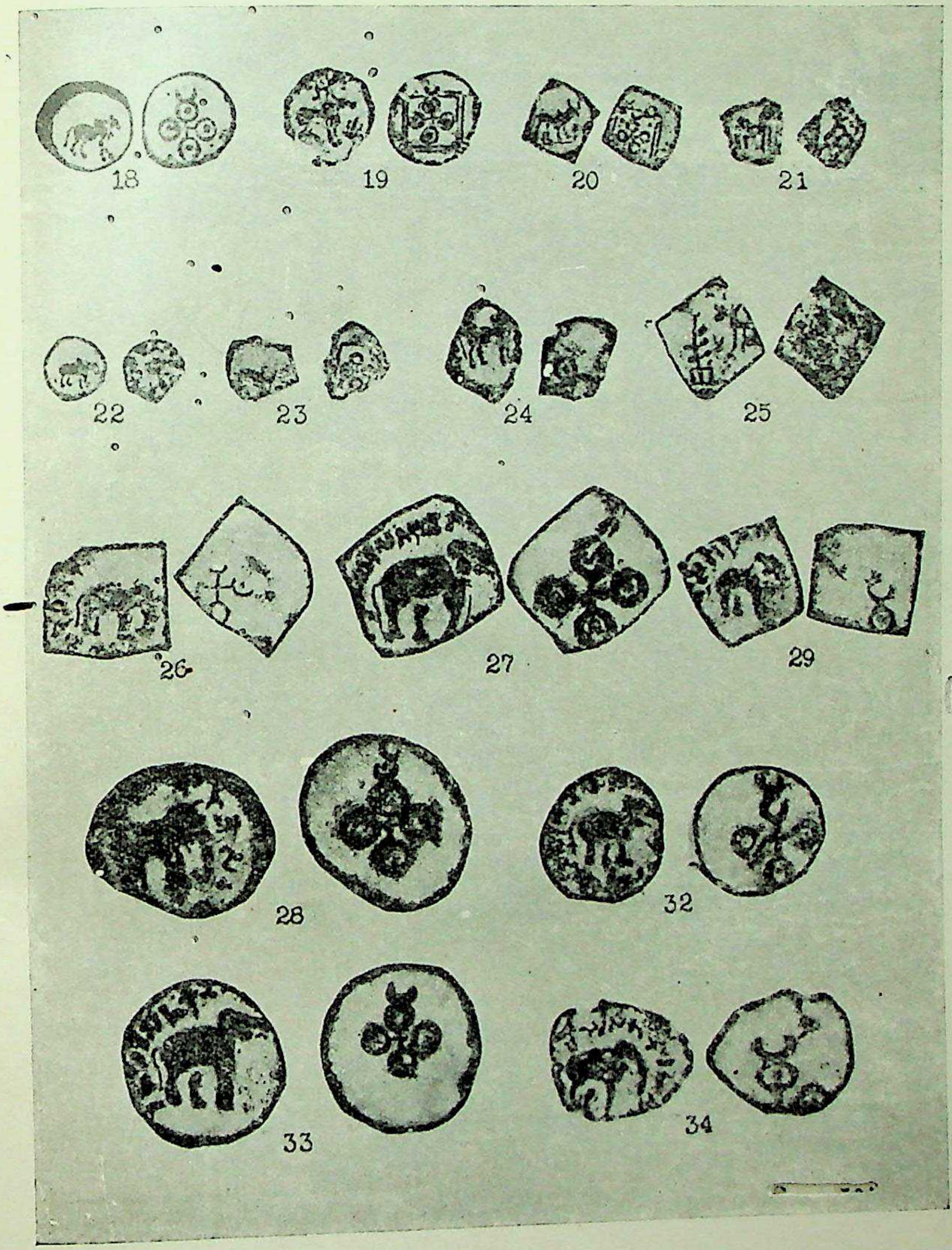

15


17

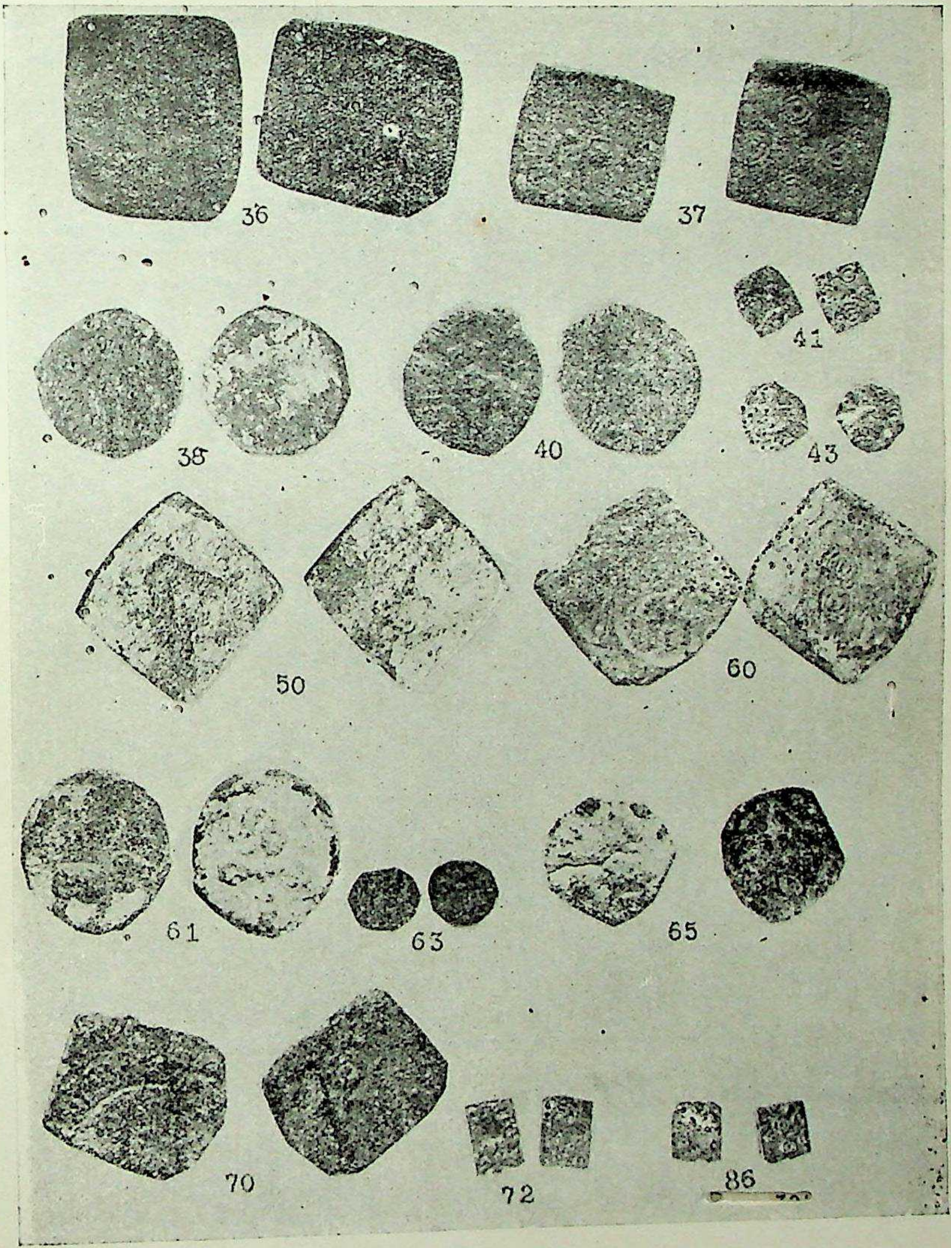
Photographic reproductions Plate No. 3


18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
29
28
32
33
34

Ink Rubbings Plate No. 4

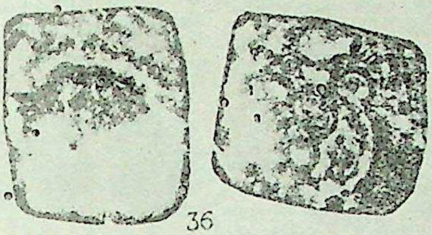

18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
29
28
32
33
34

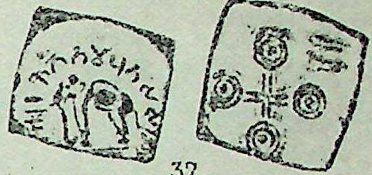
Photographic reproductions Plate No. 5

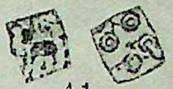

36
37
38
40
41
43
50
60
61
63
65
70
72
86

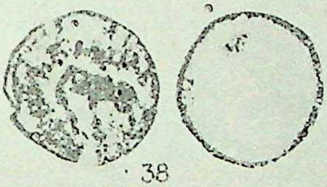
Ink Rubbings

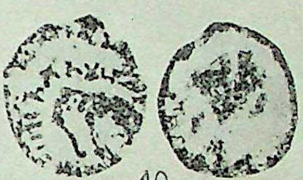
Plate No. 6

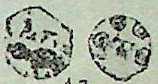

36

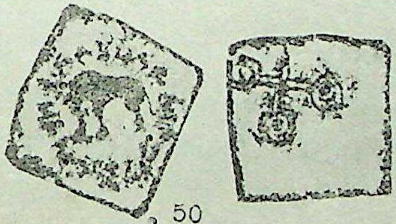

37

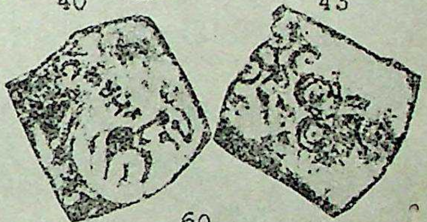

41

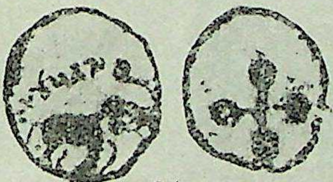

38

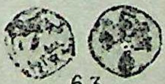

40

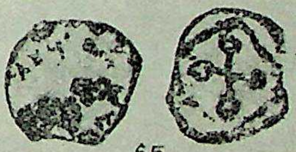

43

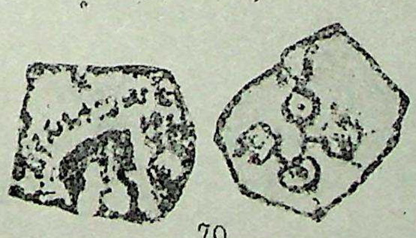

50

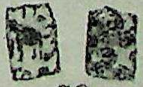

60

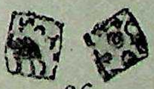

61


63

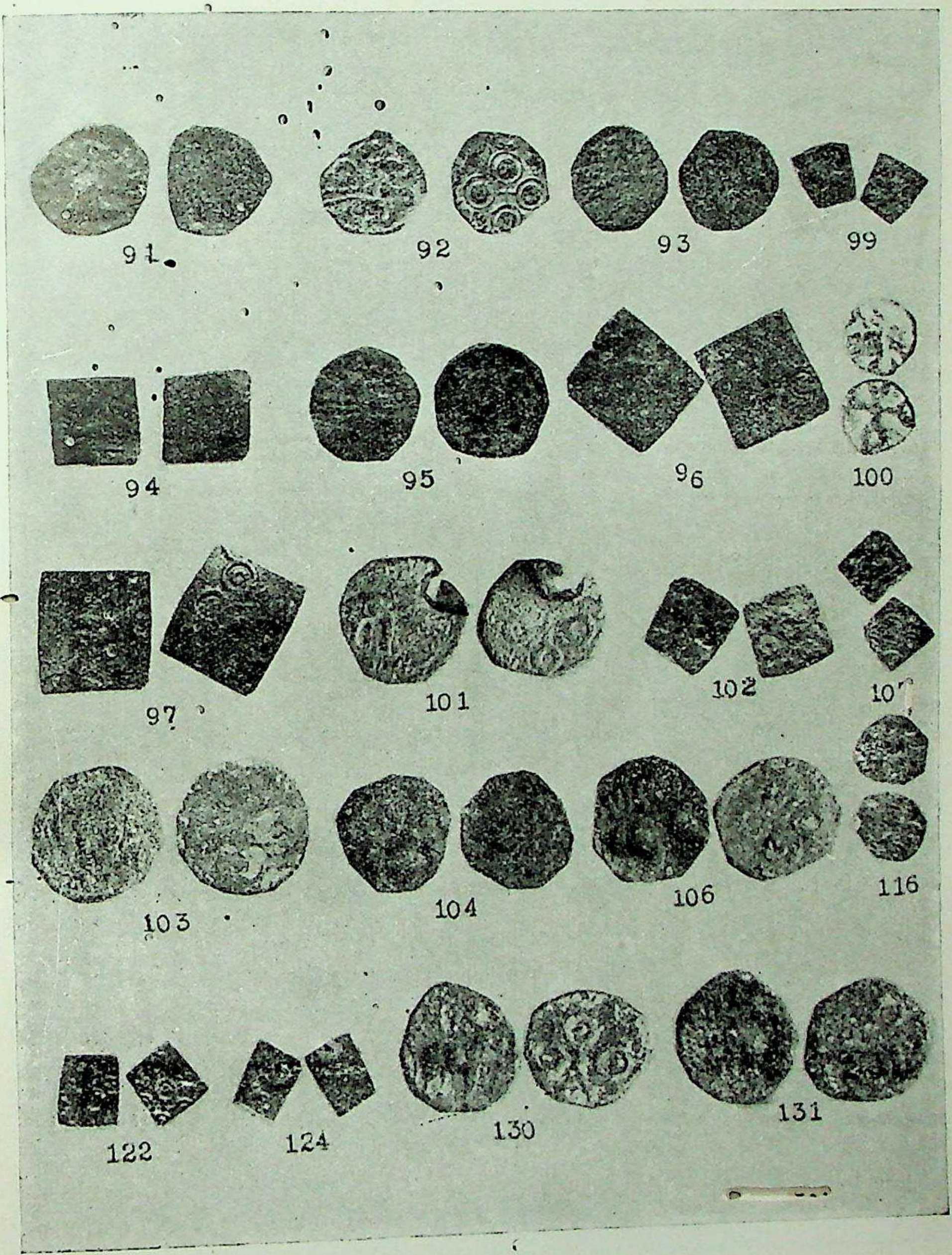

65


70

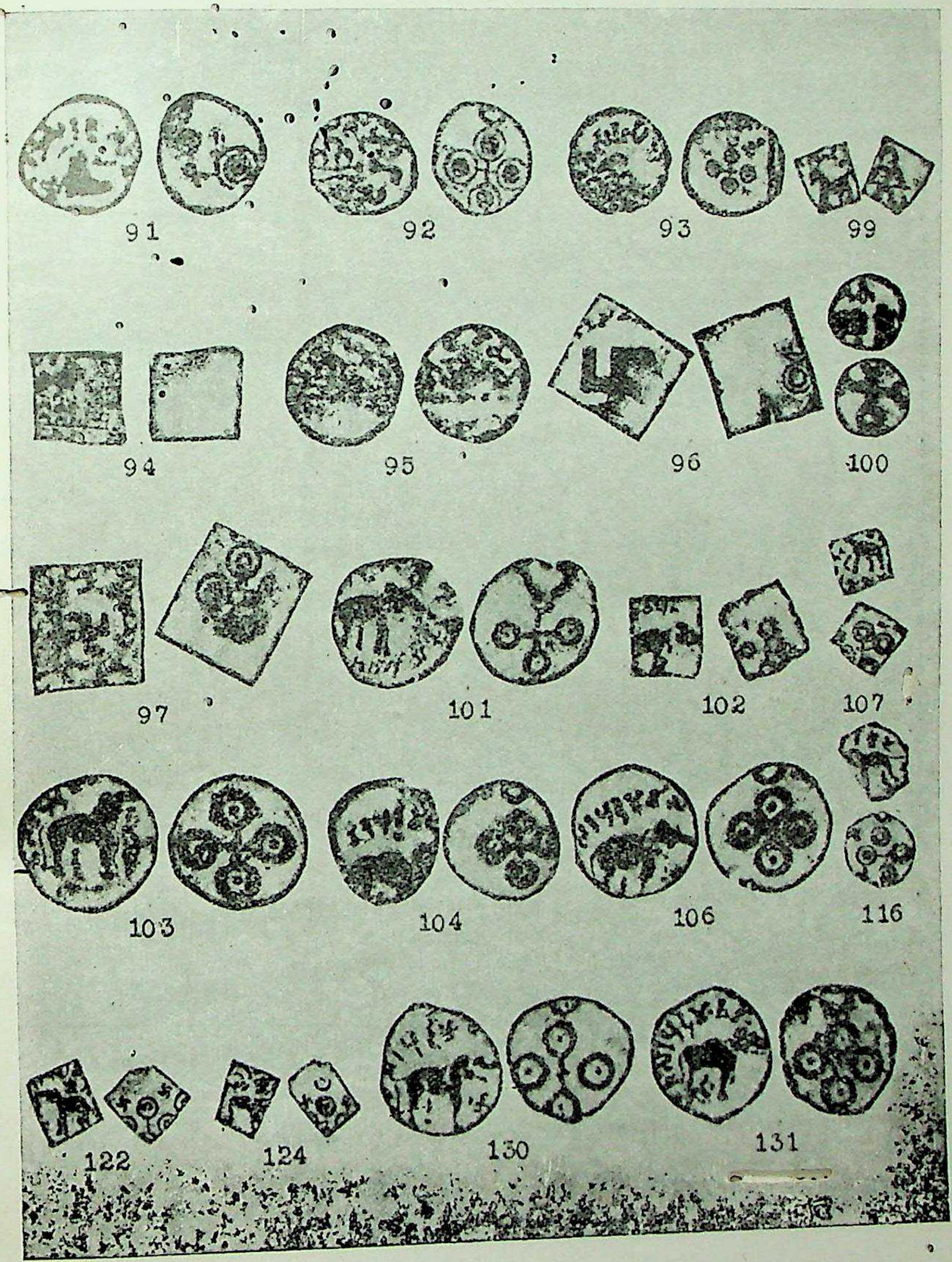

72


86

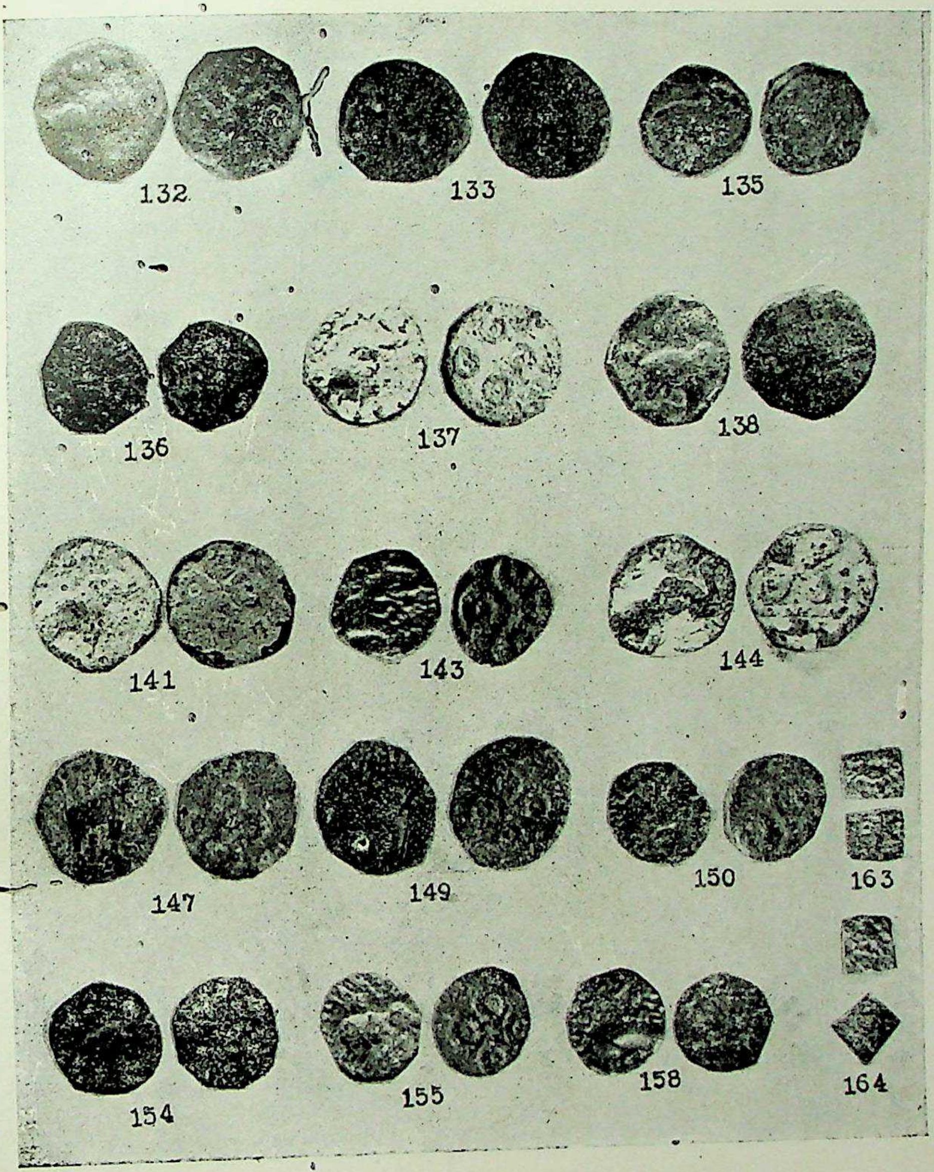
Photographic reproductions Plate No. 7


91
92
93
99
94
95
96
100
97
101
102
10
103
104
106
116
122
124
130
131

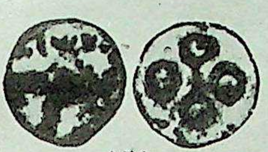
Ink Rubbings Plate No. 8

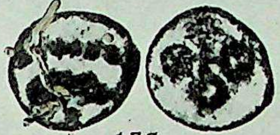

91
92
93
99
94
95
96
100
97
101
102
107
103
104
106
116
122
124
130
131

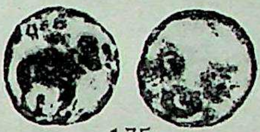
Photographic reproductions Plate No. 9

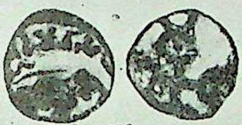

132
133
135
136
137
138
141
143
144
147
149
150
163
154
155
158
164

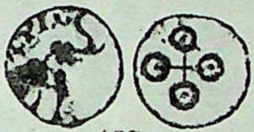
Ink Rubbings Plate No.10

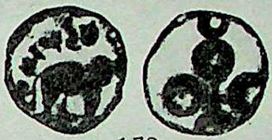

132

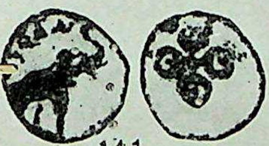

133

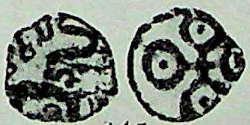

135

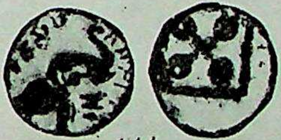

136

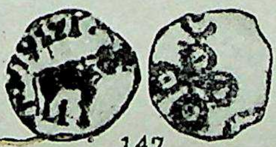

137

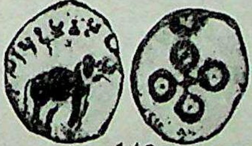

138

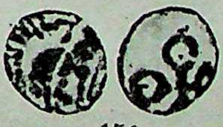

141

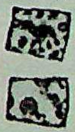

143

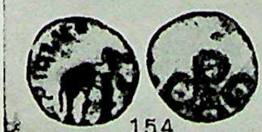

144

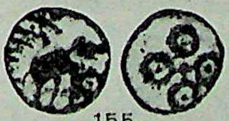

147

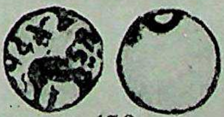

149

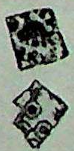

150


163

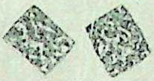

154

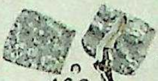

155

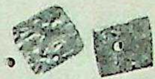

158

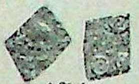

164

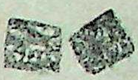
Photographic reproductions Plate No. 11

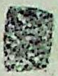

166

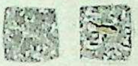

169

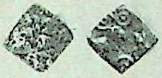

170

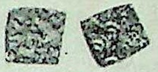

171

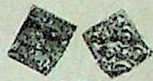

172

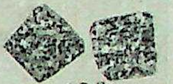

173

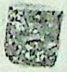

187

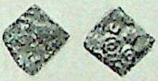

189

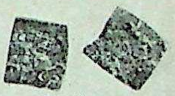

192

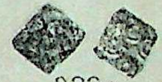

197

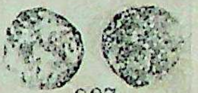

198

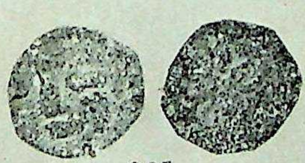

203

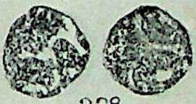

212

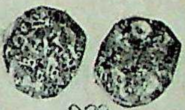

214

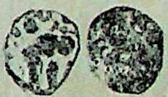

222

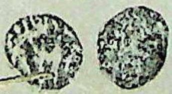

227

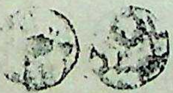

225

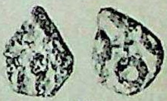

228

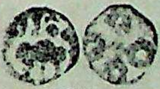

229

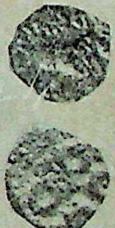

230

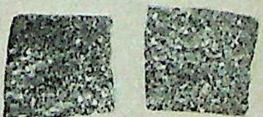

231

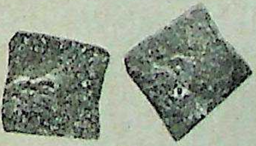

232

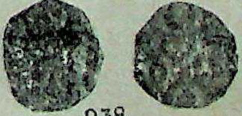

233


234

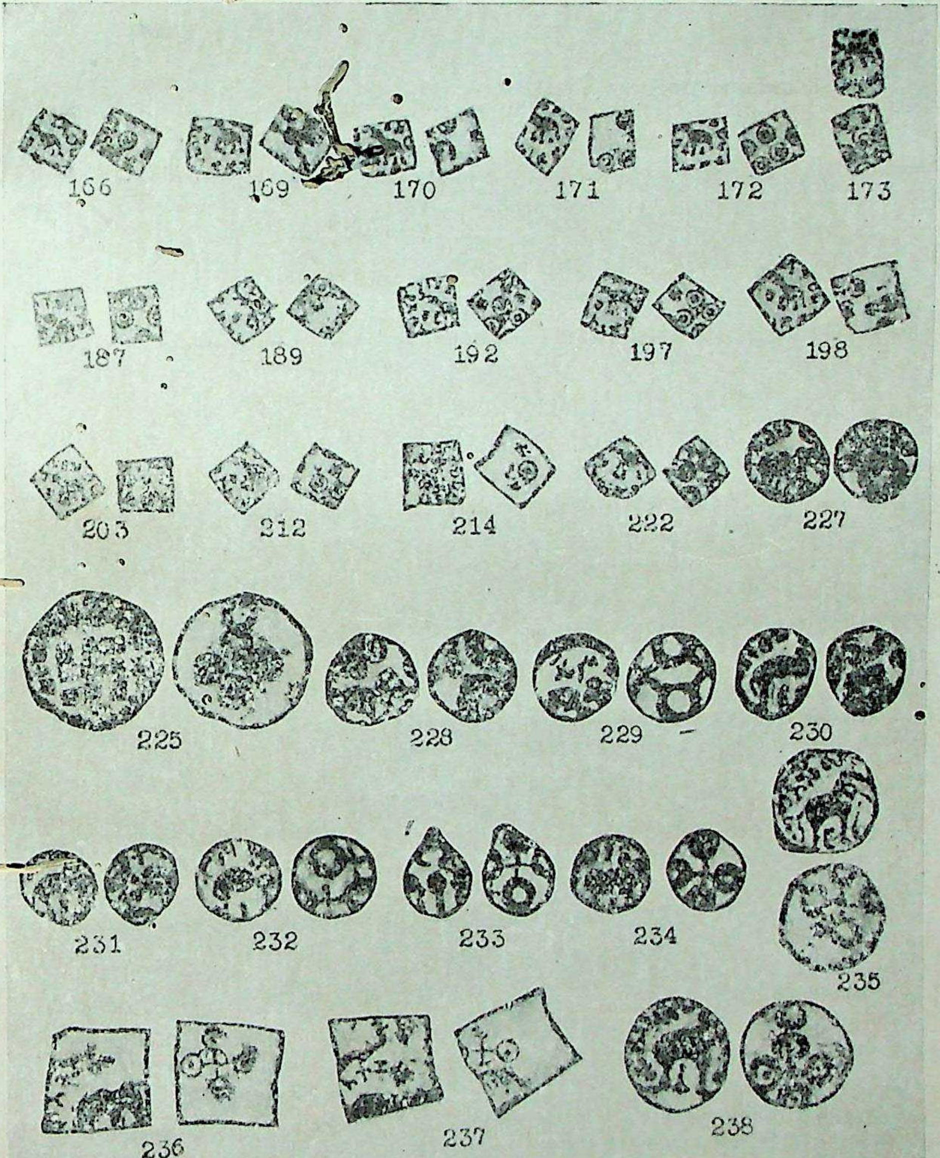

235


236

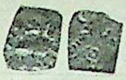

237

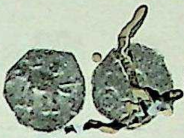

238

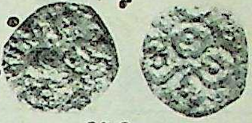
Ink Rubbings Plate No.12

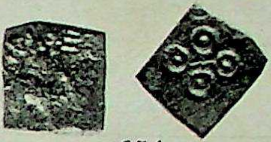

166
169
170
171
172
173
187
189
192
197
198
203
212
214
222
227
225
228
229
230
231
232
233
234
235
236
237
238

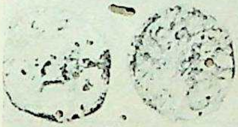
Photographic reproductions Plate No. 13

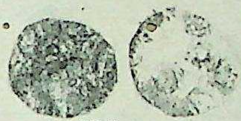

244

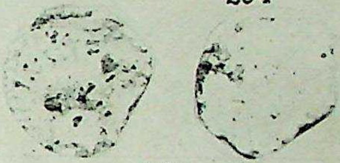

245

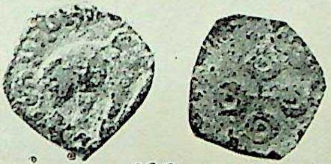

252

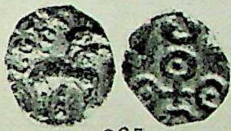

254

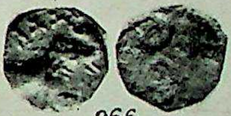

255

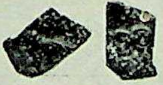

259

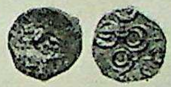

260

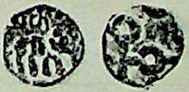

262

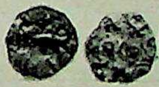

265

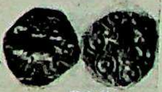

266

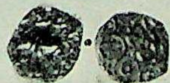

268

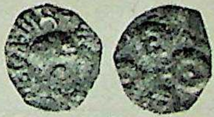

269

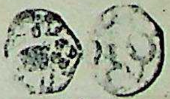

275

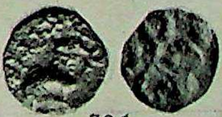

284

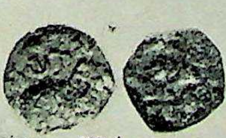

286

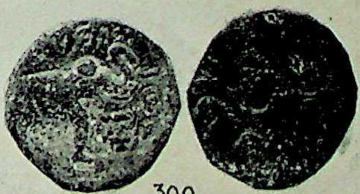

287

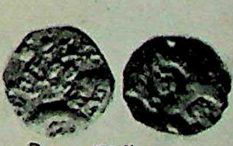

291


295


301

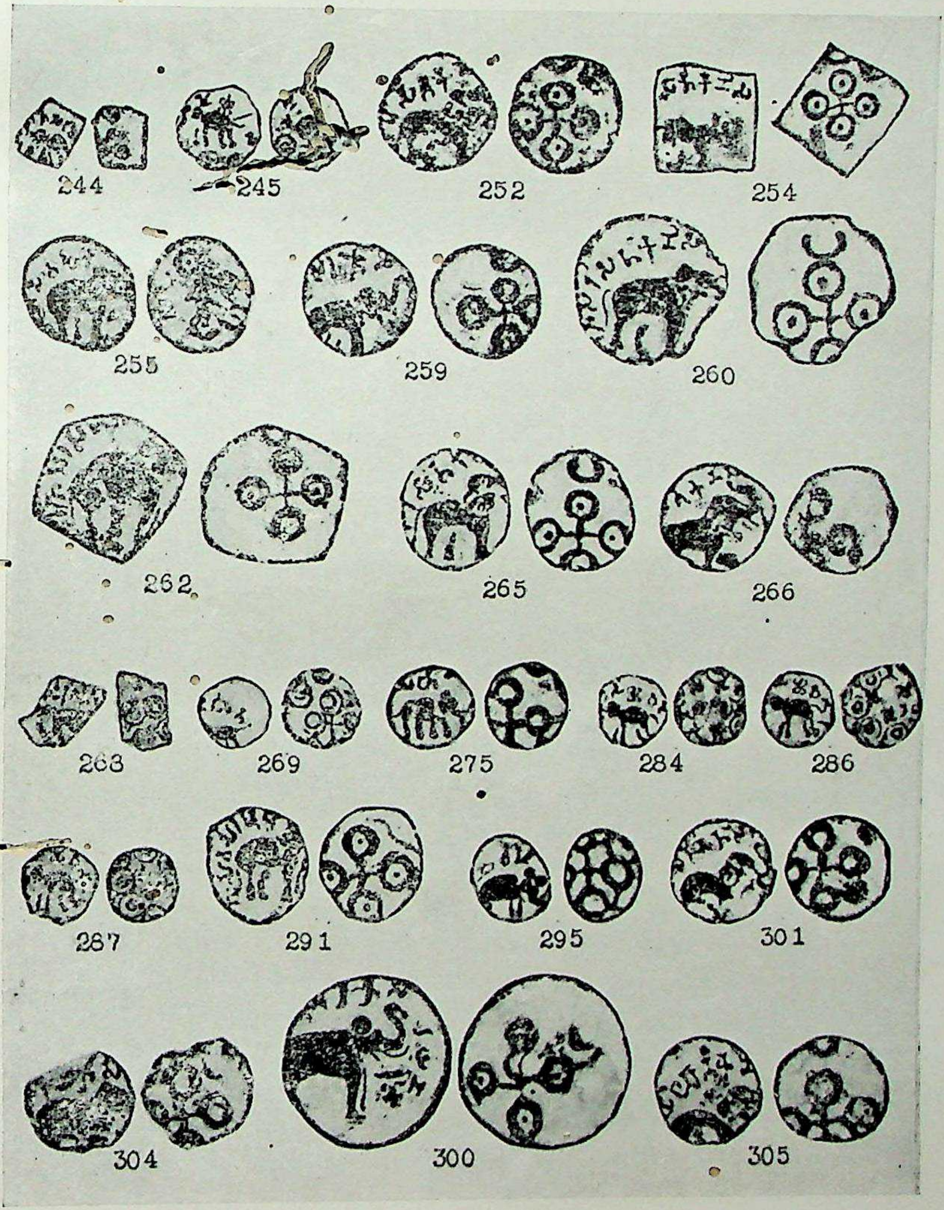

304


300


305

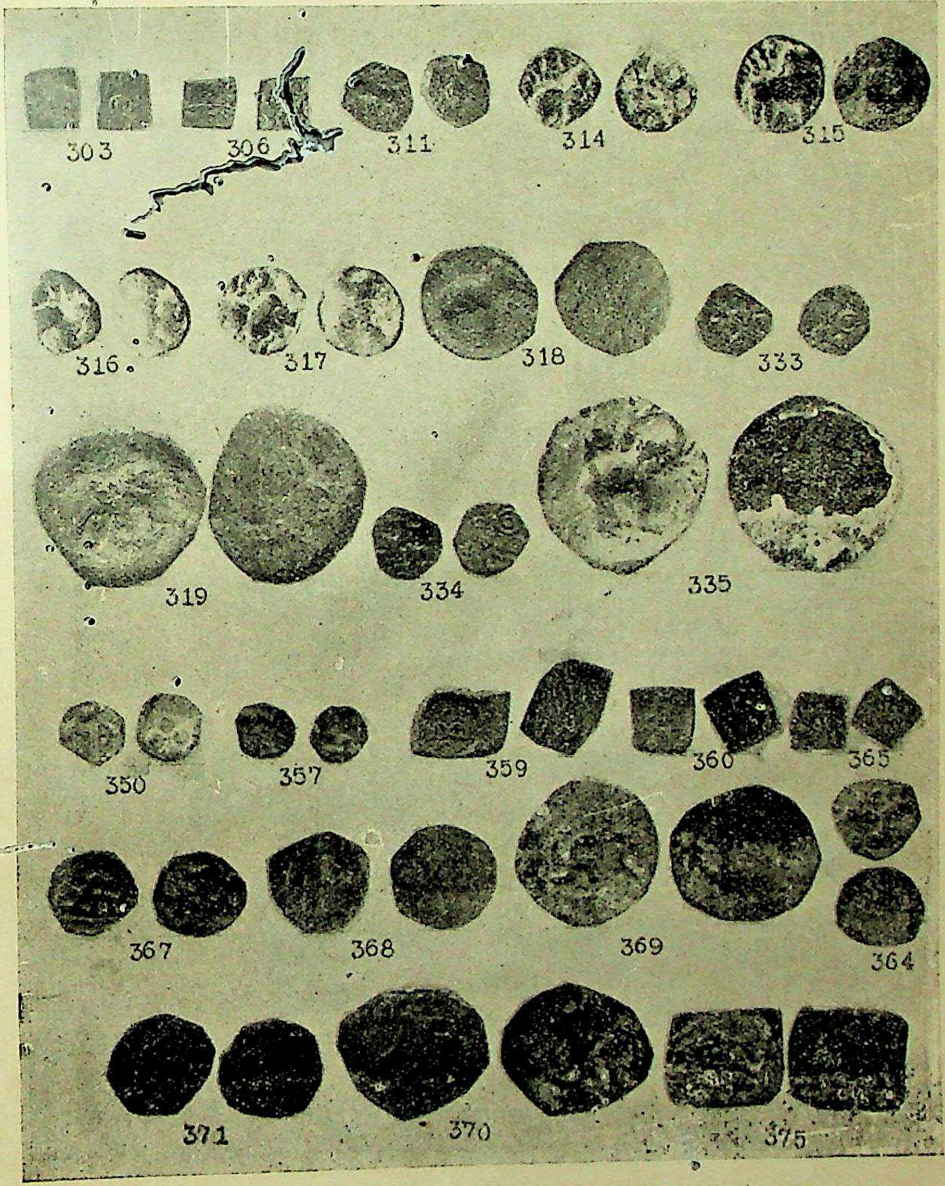
Ink Rubbings

Plate No.14


244
245
252
254
255
259
260
262
265
266
263
269
275
284
286
287
291
295
301
304
300
305

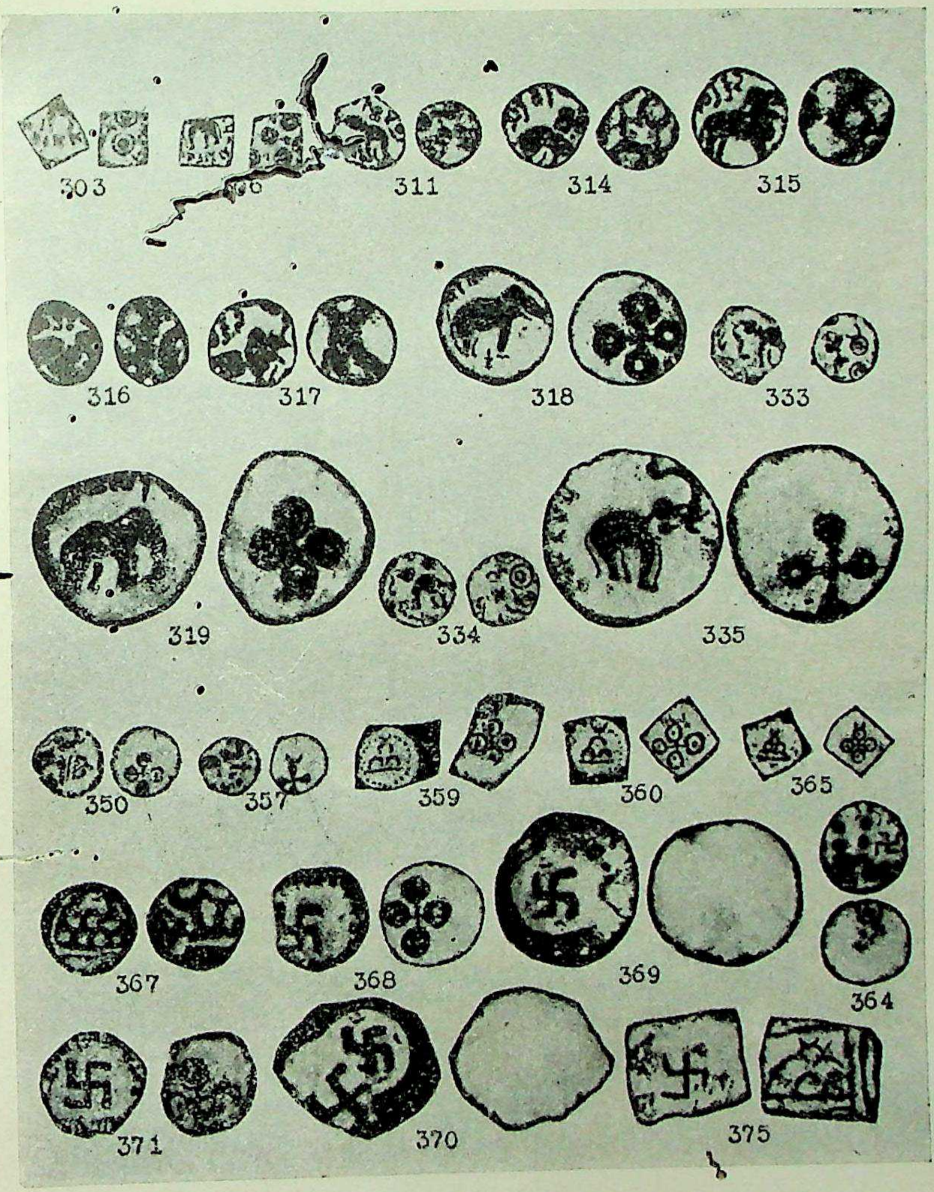
Photographic reproductions

Plate No. 15

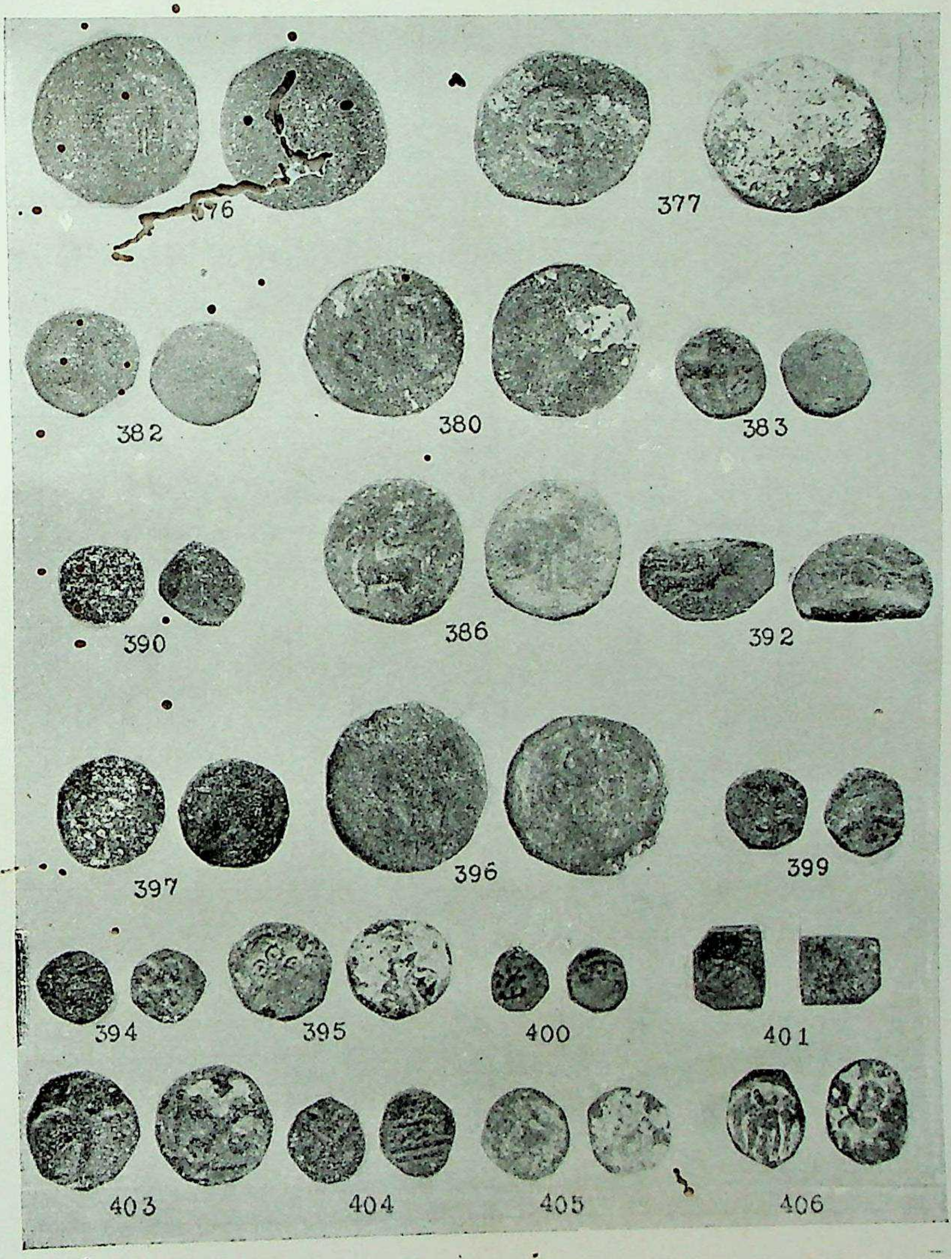

303
306
311
314
315
316
317
318
333
319
334
335
350
357
359
360
365
367
368
369
364
371
370
375

Ink Rubbings

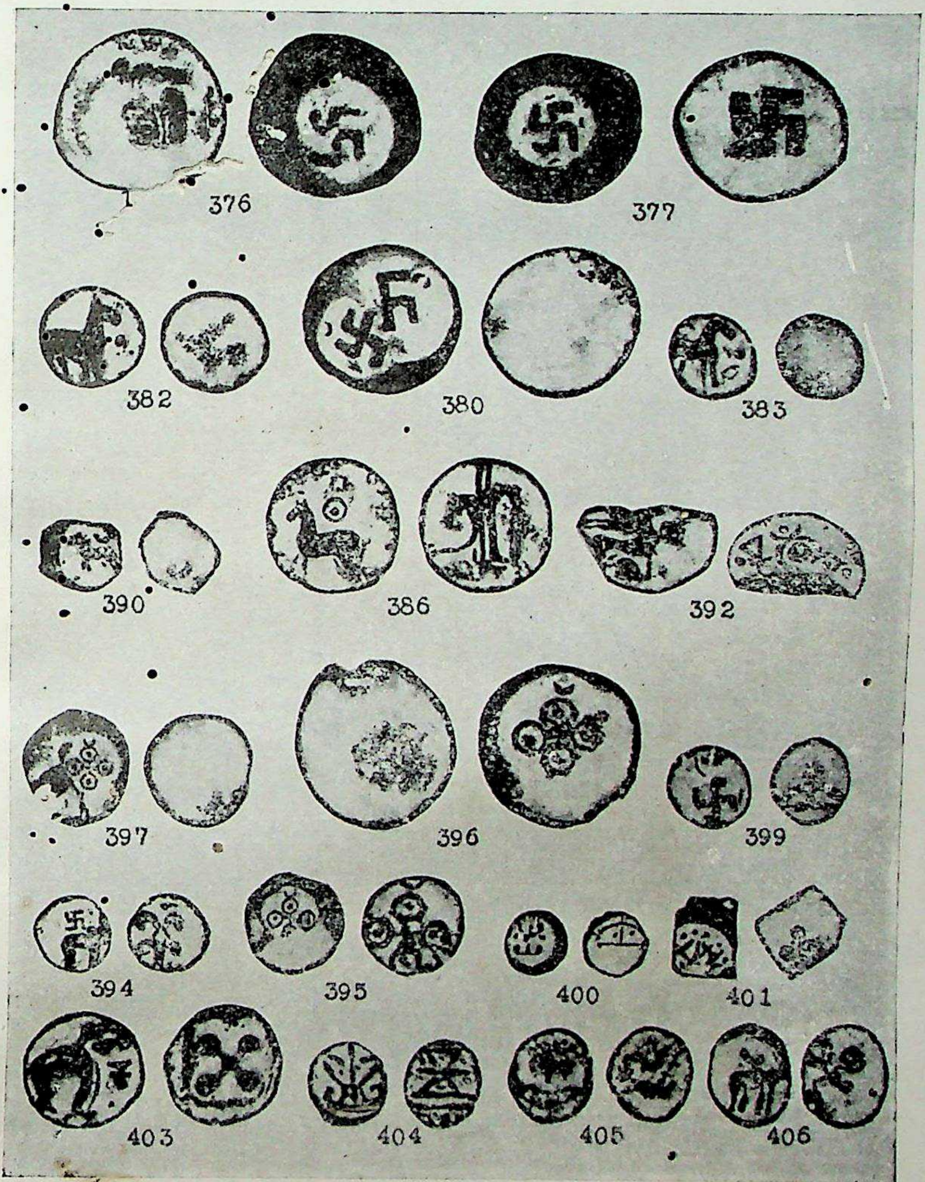
Plate No.16


303
06
311
314
315
316
317
318
333
319
334
335
350
357
359
360
365
367
368
369
364
371
370
375

Photographic reproductions Plate No. 17

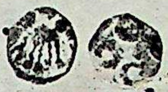

376
377
382
380
383
390
386
392
397
396
399
394
395
400
401
403
404
405
406

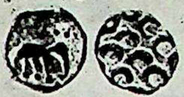
Ink Rubbings Plate No.18

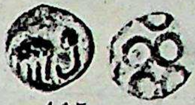

376
377
382
380
383
390
386
392
397
396
399
394
395
400
401
403
404
405
406

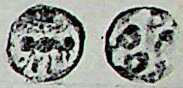
Photographic reproductions

Plate No. 19


411


412

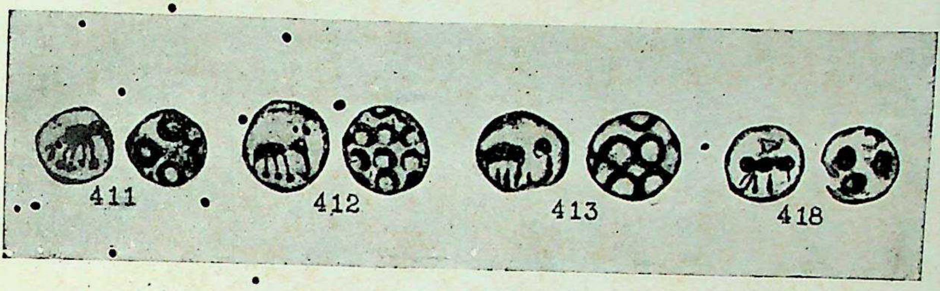

413


418

CC-0. Agamnigam Digital Présevation Foundation, Chandigarh

Ink Rubbings

Plate No.20


411
412
413
418

OTHER RECENT PUBLICATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY GOVT. OF ANDHRA PRADESH, HYDERABAD.

1. **GLIMPSES OF BUDDHISM**
   by *N. Ramesan*, M. A., I. A. S.,
   Director of Archaeology,
   Government of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad. Rs. 15-00

2. **" PIKLIHAL EXCAVATIONS "**
   by *Dr. F. R. Allchin*, M. A., Ph. D., F. S. A. (London),
   University Lecturer in Indian Studies,
   University of Cambridge. Rs. 15-00

3. **KANNADA INSCRIPTIONS OF ANDHRA PRADESH.**
   by *Dr. P. Sreenivasachar*, M. A., Ph. D. (London),
   Professor of History,
   Osmania University, Hyderabad.

   AND

   Prof. *P. B. Desai*, M. A.,
   Reader in Ancient History and Culture,
   Karnatak University, Dharwar Rs. 10-00

4. **PUNCH-MARKED COINS IN ANDHRA PRADESH, GOVERNMENT MUSEUM, HYDERABAD.**
   by *Parmeshwari Lal Gupta*, M. A., Ph. D.,
   Numismatist, Prince of Wales Museum,
   Fort, Bombay-1. Rs. 5-00

5. **QUTUB SHAHI COINS IN THE ANDHRA PRADESH GOVERNMENT MUSEUM HYDERABAD.**
   by *Abdul Wali Khan*,
   Keeper of the Coins, Government Museum, Hyd. Rs. 5-00

Copies can be had from:
The Director of Archoeology,
Government of Andhra Pradesh, Gunfoundry, Hyderabad.